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THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN



ONE YEAR 50c---THREE YEARS \$1

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY
FOR
POULTRY, LIVE STOCK AND THE FARM

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Published
By
THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN
COMPANY
Knoxville Tenn.

The Forester
Forest Service
WASHINGTON D C

RYLAND'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Prices, June 1st, on eggs will be reduced as follows:

Eggs, 15 \$1.00, 30 \$2.00, 50 \$3.00, 100 \$5.00. All pens have been turned out and eggs will be sold as they run from the flock. Can take care of orders for stock to win for you at those early shows.

The big kind, the laying kind and the kind with the winning ways.

A. P. RYLAND

Pine Hill Farm

Pine Bluff, Ark.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

An all-purpose fowl for the farmer and fancier alike. If you haven't them try a few settings. I breed only this kind and they are the Goods as a visit to my yards will prove. Have only a few pens of select mating. Eggs, from my No. 1 Pen \$5.00 for 15; assorted, including Pen No. 1, at \$3.00 for 15 or \$5.00 for 30. Order today; tomorrow may be too late.

LEWIS B. RUMPH

{ State Vice-President
American Buff Plymouth Rock Club }

MARSHALLVILLE, GA.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS AND "CRYSTAL" WHITE ORPINGTONS

THE KIND THAT WIN AND LAY WHEN OTHERS FAIL

My record in the show room this season is almost unequaled by any Southern breeder, having won nearly 100 prizes, many specials, diplomas, silver cups, and shape and color specials at the following shows: Macon, Augusta, Atlanta and Gainesville, Ga., Gastonia, Asheville, N. C., Lebanon and Knoxville, Tenn.

If you want S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS that are true shape and deep, rich red to the skin; and "CRYSTAL" WHITE ORPINGTONS that are "WHITE AS SNOW" and that win in the show room and lay in the breeding pens, you should place your order with me.

Send for my mating list that gives you a full list of my winnings and describes my breeding pens and shows you some of my prize winners from photographs as they are in my yard.

C. A. DOBBS,

Gainesville, Ga.

Member of S. C. Rhode Island Red Club, American Rhode Island Red Club, American Orpington Club.

FRANK'S SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Write for Catalogue

JAMES M. FRANK

Cherry St., near Church, Nashville, Tenn.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Farm raised, heavy layers. Eggs a specialty. Standard in size and color. Good for business, beauty, and for show. Booking orders for eggs now. Prices reasonable.

Pine Burr Poultry Farm, Morristown, Tenn.
J. W. SNODDY, Prop.

MERITORIOUS STOCK MAKES BUSINESS

Our pens of R. and S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks, S. C. Black Minorcas, Columbian Wyandottes, Buckeye Reds, have been scored and mated by an expert judge. 30 eggs balance of season for price of 15, from all yards. We always endeavor to please our patrons and give them full money value. A few scored S. C. R. I. Red cockerels for sale.

J. C. CATE, R. F. D. 1, MARTIN, TENN.

GET THE BEST IN

S. C. White Leghorns

I have them.

White Fantail Pigeons in pairs at \$2.50.

P. W. BARCLIFT

Hartselle, Ala.

WARD'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

Eggs now at half price. \$1.00 per setting and \$5.00 per 100. Summer chicks make winter layers. Some choice hens, pullets and cockerels for sale. Write your wants and ask for free circular. 35 prizes at last two State Poultry Shows.

C. FRED WARD, Prop., Box 57, Winter Park, Fla.

WOLFE'S SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

FIVE PENS OF FINE STOCK TO RAISE FROM

The late M. S. Gardner of Palmyra, N. Y., knew poultry and he knew Rhode Island Reds. He acquired fame in the business. Four of these pens are his identical stock, mated just as he mated them. He attended sundry shows and often served as Poultry Judge. In these travels he laid the basis of this stock, great in quality at time of his death. Here are his 1st Ogdenburg ckl, his three hens, 1st pen Cleveland, his 1st and 2nd Providence pullets; and the better pullet, best he raised last season, but not ripe for the show. Here is "Billy Bryan", son of 3rd Jamestown ckl and 1st hen, or "Red Lady", the mother of the 1st Madison Square \$1000.00 cock, also his sister, "Red Lady, Jr.", etc., etc.

Eggs and stock at right prices; no cull stock; no eggs from culls for customers. Why buy eggs from mongrel stock when you can get them from pure stock at but little more!

CLINCHFIELD POULTRY YARDS

ROGERSVILLE, TENN.

TERRELL'S S. C. R. I. REDS

Bred for utility, also fancy points. My birds have been winners since 1904 at such shows as Aberdeen and Meridian, Miss.; Nashville and Bristol, Tenn.; Augusta and Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; Houston and Marshall, Texas; Birmingham, Montgomery and Mobile, Ala.; also in the hands of my customers at many of the Big Southern Shows, such as Dallas and Ft. Worth, Texas, Oakland, Cal., and Portland, Ore. Eggs, Prize Mating, \$5.00, Special Mating, \$2.00—half price after May 1st. Some good breeding stock for sale. Write for circular of winnings and matings.

L. K. TERRELL,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DEATH TO HAWKS

Life to Chickens and Turkeys.

Cock of the Walk

"HAWK"

The Barn Yard
Robber

I take Macnair's
Chicken Powders and
feed my Children on
them too. Look at me
and observe the hawk.
Cock a doodle doo.

Died after eating
a chick of that old
Rooster, which had
been fed on Macnair's
Chicken Powders.
Alas! Alas!

MACNAIR'S CHICKEN POWDER

kills Hawks, cures Cholera, Gapes, Roup, Indi-
gestion, Leg Weakness, and keeps them free from
Vermin, thereby causing them to produce abun-
dant of eggs.

Sample package 25 cents with dealer's name.

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has too many of these books on hand, we
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at a greatly reduced rate, and can furnish
them to our readers at the same price of
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300-page edition of this work, but the
binding is much more expensive and
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without the Standard, and you can't af-
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each; or for three 3-year subscriptions at \$1.00
each. Better do a little hustling and get the
book without any cost to you whatever.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, Knoxville, Tenn.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
AND STOCK IN SEASON

From Prize Winners. Eggs \$1.50 and
\$1.00. S. C. Mottled Anconas, Rhode
Island Reds, Barred Rocks, Brown Leg-
horns. Toulouse Goose Eggs, 30 cts. each.

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New Jewelry Catalogue

Profusely illustrated. It's free on request. Shows the very latest ideas in Fine Jewelry,
Tennessee Pearl Jewelry, Watches, Gems, Sterling Silver Novelties, Flatware and Hollow-
ware, Libbey Cut Glass, Rookwood Pottery, Pickard China and other fine Gift Wares.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, Announcements, Cards, Stationery, richly and correctly
engraved in our own plant. Send for samples and prices.

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KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS

Eggs From Winning or Exhibition Birds

Original, imported blood. None finer. Circular sent on request.

MRS. J. S. DUMARESQ

CATO'S HALL,

EASTON, MD.

DAY OLD CHICKS FOR SALE

Dixon, Illinois, and Clinton, Iowa prize-Winning White Plymouth Rocks.

25 chicks, \$5.00; 50 chicks, \$7.50. Not a bird in any of my pens that scores less than 94, and all up
to the Standard in all sections. Eggs from Pen No. 1, \$2.50; Pen No. 2, \$2.00.

H. H. RUTH,

Morrison, Ill.

BARRED AND WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 per 15. Baby chicks a specialty. Egg prices \$1.50 after
May 15. Utility year-old Barred Rock hens at \$1.50 each. Bargains.

SANFORD McFERRIN, R. F. D. 5, Springfield, Tenn.

WALLACE'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

FIRST PRIZE WINNERS

If you want high class Rhode Island Reds write me today for show winnings and
mating list. It tells you what I have in my breeding pens.

JOE L. WALLACE,

DALTON, GA.

The American Beauty Strain of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds
CAN NOT BE SURPASSED

Heavy layers, standard in shape, size and color. Book your orders early for eggs
for your prize winning birds. Eggs \$5 to \$10 for 15. A few fine cockerels for sale.
Also registered Berkshire pigs. Address

E. D. HICKS,

Bellevue, Tenn.

FOR SALE ---- BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS

Winnings from my own breeding and raising, no bought stock: 1st cock;
1st, 3rd hen; 1st, 3rd pullet; 2nd, 5th cockerel; 2nd, 3rd pen; silver cup
for best display at Augusta, Ga., Nov., 1909.

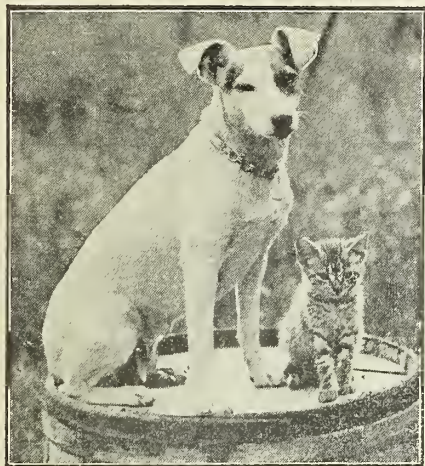
A FEW FINE COCKERELS FOR SALE

W. E. WALL,

Vaucluse, S. C.

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THE CLEARNESS OF OUR
CUTS, THEY PRINT WELL



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719 CHERRY STREET
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

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The SOUTHERN PLANTER

The South's Oldest, Largest and Best
Farm Magazine

and THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, both one
year for 50 cents.

INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO., Knoxville, Tenn.

BUTTERCUPS

Cockerels for sale about a year old. Best blood
in America. Took first prize at Fair last fall.
Also AIREDALE TERRIERS.

DR. TONEY, HUMBOLDT, ARIZ.

A. C. SNODDY

BREEDER OF

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

Winnings, Knoxville, 1908, pul., 2 ckl.; 1910,
1, 2, 3, 4 hen, 3 and 4 ckl., 2 pen. Eggs \$1.50 and
\$3.00 per 15.

NEWPORT, TENN.

R. C. R. I. REDS

Eggs from prize winning stock \$5 setting. Pen
of 1st, 2nd, 3rd prize hens, 1st pullet, 2nd cockerel
at Asheville Poultry Show, all Tuttle stock.
Cockerel was sired by 1st prize cockerel at
Madison Square Garden, 1909. Will have only a
few settings to sell from this pen. Better order
at once. Settings from 2nd pen \$1.50.

CRESCENT POULTRY YARDS

CARL H. MESSLER, Prop.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DOZIER'S FAMOUS BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARGAIN SALE OF BREEDERS

WILL BOOK ORDERS DURING MAY, FOR
MAY AND JUNE DELIVERY, OF MY THIS
YEAR'S BREEDERS. IF YOU WANT BAR-
GAINS THIS IS YOUR CHANCE. THESE
ARE ALL SHOW BIRDS EXCEPT A FEW
DARK COLORED COCKEREL-BRED HENS.
GET ORDER IN QUICK.

C. H. DOZIER,

MARION, ALABAMA

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK AND S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS FOR SALE

My pens are made up of the very best stock obtainable. My prices are right.
Write me your wants.

L. A. DICK,

New Market, Tenn.

GABHART'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS ARE LAYERS ARE WINNERS

Great reduction in eggs for hatching. Having hatched all the youngsters we can han-
dle will sell eggs the remainder of the season at \$2 per 15, \$3.50 per 30 and \$10 per 100.
Eggs from pure blood (layers) \$1 for 15, \$5 per 100. My breeders for sale after June 1st.

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PRIZE WINNING S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

At Tenn. State Fair, Nashville, 1909: 2nd cockerel and 4th pullet. At Alabama State Fair, Birm-
ingham, 1909: 1st cockerel, 1st pullet and 2nd pen. At McMinnville Poultry Show, McMinnville,
Tenn., 1909: 1st cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd pullet; 1st pen, and six specials and one sweepstakes. At Knox-
ville Poultry Show, Knoxville, Tenn., 1910: 1st cockerel; 2nd, 3rd, 4th pullet; 1st, 3rd pens; three specials.

EGGS AT HALF PRICE AFTER MAY 1st.

G. B. MOORHEAD, Lynchburg, Tenn.

S. C. B. LEGHORN AND BLACK LANGSHAN

Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Pure bred, blue blooded, nothing cheap. Every
bird is from the best exhibition as well as best laying strains. Perfect
satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. J. E. CAMERON, R. F. D. No. 7, Lynnvill, Tenn.

CAMPBELL'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

Have again proven their "QUALITY" by their winnings this season. Have
captured the BLUE and SPECIALS for BEST SHAPE and COLOR in the strongest
competition, and if it is "QUALITY" you want, write

MRS. C. B. CAMPBELL,

Asheville, N. C.

State Vice-Pres. of American Buff Leghorn Club

A GOOD INCOME FROM 60 HENS

That's our record! We are practical poultrymen--not amateurs. We are the originators of the
BEAUTIFUL "PEERLESS" BARRED ROCKS

Stock completely sold out. Couldn't meet the demand by several hundred birds, but we can supply
your needs in Fresh Fertile Eggs for Hatching at very reasonable prices, quality considered. Any-
way let us send you our 1910 Mating List—FREE. Address

PEERLESS POULTRY YARDS, Box 25, Washington, Miss.

Only Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds

Won this year at Hagerstown, Md., 3rd and 4th pullet, 5th chl and 1st pen. At Washington, D. C., 5th pullet, 4th chl., 5th hen and 1st pen. Hot classes at both shows.

Eggs from best pens \$2.50 per 15
M. C. RICHARDSON, Jr., Front Royal, Va.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS
THE RED KIND

Bred for heavy winter layers and prize winners. \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. F. SIMMONS, Kerrville, Tenn.

BUFF WYANDOTTES
EXCLUSIVELY

Carefully bred for eggs, vigor and the show. I raised 10 pullets from 13 eggs last spring. This year's mating will be fine. My best eggs cheap. Order now.

PURITY POULTRY FARM
A. W. GALLOWAY
R 6, CLEVELAND, TENN.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

Imported strain, rich golden buff throughout, up to weight. Mine are winter layers, and win the Blue. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Stock a matter of correspondence.

MRS. LULA LAWSON
Route 4, Box 2, Cleveland, Tennessee

CHOICE
Barred Plymouth Rocks

Either for show or to breed, at honest prices. Eggs from prize matings.

T. J. GOODLETT, Traveler's Rest, S. C.

ATTRACTIVE OFFERS
ON

High Class Buff P. Rock Eggs

To quick buyers balance of season. If you wish eggs from birds that have been carefully bred for years for both heavy egg yield and fancy feathers as well as large, fine-shaped birds, write us for this special offer; it will interest you. These birds have been leading winners at Louisville, Ky., and other noted shows for years. Write at once to

J. C. CLIPP

Box 700

SALTILLO, - - IND.**EGGS**

Baby Chicks and Ducklings

PLUTO STRAINS
AMERICA'S BEST BLOOD

Health - Strength - Quality - Utility

Send for Booklet and Price List
Frogdale Poultry Farm

Geo. C. Thayer, Prop.

FRENCH LICK, IND.

PLUTO.

White Rocks, Leghorns, Wyandottes,
Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds

Indian Runner and Pekin Ducks

RHODE ISLAND REDS
PRIZE WINNERS HEAVY LAYERS

Being among the first to introduce Reds in the South, and with our experience as breeders, are in better position to furnish you Reds worth buying, and Eggs worth setting than others. Will make a specialty of Eggs for hatching this season.

Prize Pens, \$5.00; Special Pens, \$3.00; Select Pens, \$2.00, for setting of 15 eggs.

Mating list showing winnings free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WEST DURHAM POULTRY FARM, West Durham, N. C.

MATHEWS' MATCHLESS STRAIN OF S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
THE KIND THAT WIN AND LAY AND PAY THEIR WAY

We won at Bristol, December, 1908, 1st cockerel, 2nd pullet and 2nd pen. At Jonesville, Va., Sept. 1909, first premium for the best pair; at Asheville, N. C. in December, 1909, we won 1st and 3rd cockerel; 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 2nd hen and 1st pen, on six birds, each bird winning a ribbon, and five of them together winning first pen. Eggs from these prize winners \$2.00 per 15.

W. S. MATHEWS,

BIG STONE GAP, VA.

FORBES POULTRY YARDS, New Decatur, Ala.

Breeders of Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas, White Wyandottes, Brown and White Leghorns. Champion prize winners wherever shown. Stock for sale. Eggs, \$2 to \$5 per 15. Won at Alabama State Fair, silver cup for best cockerel, hen and pullet, White Leghorns; specials for best display Mediterranean class and for best cock, cockerel, hen, pullet and pen; 35 ribbons and 11 specials.

EADY'S SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

The best in the South. Our birds have proven it at the large shows—such as Gadsden, Mobile and Birmingham, Ala.; Tullahoma, Tenn.; Meridian, Miss.; and Houston, Texas.

We are now selling eggs at half price, from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per setting. We still have some stock for sale at a reasonable price; give us your orders. We are also a breeder of Rough Coated Scotch Collie dogs. Young and matured stock for sale at any season of the year. Address

C. W. EADY,

GUNTERSVILLE, ALA.

BOYD'S SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

Eggs from famous prize winners \$2.00 per 15 the remainder of the season. Some rare bargains in breeding stock. Write your wants. Circular free.

DR. H. T. BOYD,

Sweetwater, Tenn.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

Are the kind that will hatch you WINNERS and HEAVY LAYERS. My matings this season contain the best birds in this country. 1910 mating list is ready now. If you want EGGS in single setting or thousand lots, it will pay you to send for it.

If you are interested in "THE BEST IN S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS" send for mating list and catalog NOW. Get your egg orders in early.

N. V. FOGG,

Box A,

MT. STERLING, KY.

WILBERS' } SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS
WORLD'S BEST } IMPORTED INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS
EVERY-DAY LAYERS
EGGS HALF REGULAR SETTING PRICES, MAY, JUNE, JULY

Are bred to lay and win, and do it. Unexcelled the world over for beauty and great egg production. 239 egg average by eighteen noted winning hens in one year, winning for our patrons and ourselves in twenty-two of America's best shows. Special exhibition matings, \$5 for 15; \$9 for 30. Extra choice matings, \$3 for 15; \$5 for 30. Choice matings, \$2 for 15; \$3.50 for 30. Special prices in 100 lots. Ask for prices for Indian Runner Duck eggs from choicest of high quality birds.

Breeders at bargain prices to make room for hundreds of youngsters. Satisfaction sure. Catalogue for stamp. 18 years the White Leghorn men.

WILBER BROS.,

R. 4, Box C,

Cleveland, Tenn.

PARRISH STRAIN COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

I am through hatching and
will sell eggs and breeders at

HALF PRICE

EGGS

AND

STOCK

AT HALF PRICE

Write for Catalogue.

T. REID PARRISH

NORTH STA., NASHVILLE, TENN.

DENNIE'S QUALITY BUFF ORPINGTONS

Have pleased in the past and must please in the future. As layers and breeders they cannot be excelled.

Eggs \$5.00 for 15. Two nice cockerels for sale. If you want some good Buffs, write me your wants—they are a pleasure.

West Lawn Poultry Yards

JOHN C. DENNIE

51 Gilmore Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

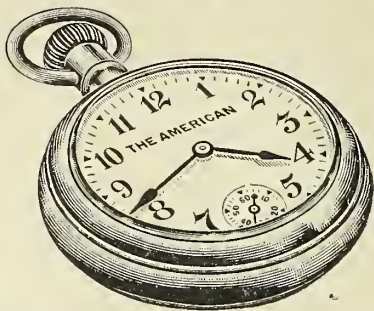
ROYAL STRAIN BARRED P. ROCKS

Are winning for us again this season as they have done in the past. Won 1st hen and 3rd cockerel, in Atlanta, Ga., 19 hens and 22 cockerels in class. Also winning this year at several other shows. Our birds are noted for their beauty of shape and barring. We are making a specialty of exhibition cockerels, eggs \$3.00 per setting of 15; two settings for \$5.00.

DES-RENA POULTRY YARDS,

Greenville, S. C.

THE POULTRYMAN'S EVERYDAY WATCH



This handsome, open face, stem wind, nickel case American watch sent postpaid to anyone who will send us a club of only five yearly subscriptions to THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN at 50 cents each, or for only three three-year subscriptions at \$1.00 each. The watch is 16 size, thin model, dust proof, boy proof, and is guaranteed by The American Watch Co., and by The Industrious Hen Co., for one year, and will be replaced by a new watch should it "get out of fix" within one year, provided you handle it with reasonable care—the same as you would a watch costing \$10.00 to \$25.00. Of course it is not the highest grade, expensive movement costing \$15.00 to \$50.00; but it will keep just as good time as any of the average high grade watches. Just the thing

for the farmer or poultryman, who can carry this watch while at work and leave his more expensive one at home for safe-keeping. You can know the correct time, no matter where you are, for our watches are so inexpensive and so substantial, yet neatly and lightly built, that you can have one about your person no difference what kind of work you may be doing. Nothing better for a boy.

Send us the subscriptions and the watch will be forwarded to you immediately, all charges prepaid.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO.

Knoxville, Tenn.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

Booking orders for eggs from the best in the South.

Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per setting of 15.

ROBT. P. ADAMS, R. F. D. 1, Lynchburg, Va.



CHICK-A-DEE FARM
—BRED TO LAY—
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS
J. A. DINWIDDIE, ROUTE 3, NEW MARKET, TENN.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

The kind that lay eggs and win prizes. Day old chicks from best prize winners 30c each or \$25.00 per 100; from pens Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, 15c to 25c each or \$15.00 to \$22.50 per 100. Pedigreed Scotch Collies.

BERNICE N. ANDERSON,

R. F. D. 4,

Springfield, Tenn.

WHITE WYANDOTTE CHICKENS MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS

Quality Birds Bred to Lay

Won this year 15 firsts; 9 seconds; 2 thirds; 2 fourths; 3 fifths; 2 specials; Silver Cup.

Eggs, Chicken, \$1.50 for 13.

" Duck \$1.50 for 11.

O. RUTHERFORD. Box 77. EUTAW, ALA.

SUPERIOR QUALITY BREEDS

(At St. Louis, 1909)

Awarded Highest Honors. Andalusians—1 cock, 2 hen, 2 pullet. Columbians—2 hen, 4 prizes and 4 entries. Over 5000 birds competing—from 22 states. Also won at Tenn. State Fair, including Orpingtons. We have the goods, come to us.

Martin Poultry Farm, R. 5, Nashville, Tenn.

HEADQUARTERS FOR APPA-
LACHIAN EXPOSITION
POULTRYMEN

Hotel Imperial

Knoxville's Most Modern
and Up-to-date
Hotel

LONG DISTANCE PHONES
IN EVERY ROOM

Rates: \$2.50 and up
Rooms with Bath, \$3.50 and \$4.00
Per Day

AMERICAN PLAN

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

An Illustrated Monthly for Poultry, Live Stock and the Farm

Vol. 6

Knoxville, Tenn., May, 1910

(Whole No. 72) No. 12

Principally For Beginners in Poultry

Great Importance of Prompt Attention to Details

By Geo. M. Wells, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Written for *The Industrious Hen*:

A GREEABLE to our editor's request, I herewith submit some random thoughts that I hope will be of some benefit to all, and especially to those just starting the business.

All Southern breeders should be through hatching by now. In my experience, and from observation, I know chickens hatched after April 15th do not thrive here in the South; whether due to climatic conditions I do not know. Some say it makes no difference, but results show. One of our largest local breeders last year hatched some six hundred May chicks, and he later told me that if he raised ten out of the six hundred he did not know it. He is trying this again this year and I hope he will succeed, but do not think he will. Of course, if you have had "bad luck" (?) and can't allay the fever by any other means, why, go ahead and hatch, and hatch and hatch. Then blame the man that sold you eggs from run down, inferior stock, etc. My advice to such is to put your money in houses and fixtures; then, later, purchase some thoroughbred stock: a pen, even a trio or pair, and next year you will be ready for business and besides will have worked off some of the enthusiasm. Secure eggs as early as possible next spring, and by having made all preparations beforehand you are bound to succeed, if there is any chance for success. Some people can never successfully raise chickens.

The greatest essential to the business is the act of "*Doing it now*." Don't build your houses with cracks and crevices; and if one shows after completion, due to shrinkage or warping, have it closed, and *do it now*. Don't wait until your fowls have contracted colds and roup. Don't put off changing litter or cleaning out droppings. Have a regular time for this and *do it*. Don't put off scalding and cleaning fountains and hoppers. In short, don't put off doing anything you can do at the time. We are prone to procrastinate. The average beginner who has to have some sad experiences before learning this lesson, buys a setting or a hundred eggs, sets them any old place, or, if incubated, starts his machine, and about the time it is due to hatch, begins to think of a brooder. Orders one and of course it is lost in transit or delayed at the factory, and the hatch comes off orphans; places them in a basket or box; chicks are too crowded, or get chilled, and then some five or six days afterwards his brooder comes to hand. Then diarrhoea, * * * * * all gone. "Bad eggs", "cuss" words, general disgust; "nothing in the business." As I said before get ready first, and *do it now*. A young man connected with one of the leading farm journals of the South wrote me for day-old chicks. I do not sell day-old chicks and so advised him. He then wrote for chicks old enough to show their sex. Did not want to sell these, but as an accommodation and at his insistence, I shipped him seven (one extra for his little sister), and before the week had passed received from him a letter beginning: "Woe is mine and the little sister is in tears." He wrote of ordering a brooder that *came too late*, insecure box, bad rat, and all seven murdered in cold blood in one night. Bad luck? No, bad management and procrastination. When he sees this I do not want him to think I do not regret his loss, and to show I do regret it, I am going to ship him at least a trio, for I have been along the same road and know its every turn.

Just now, as a result of our show, our section is badly afflicted with the genuine poultry fever of the most malignant type, and early next fall there will be various and sundry fixtures for sale cheap. Don't think me a knocker or croaker, but the same *lack of preparation* is going to cure many cases

of the fever. Already the cry of worthless eggs and bad luck (?) stories galore are heard in the land. By the way, speaking of eggs I should like for any of the readers who have purchased northern or eastern eggs prior to March 15th, and who have had good hatches from them, to communicate with me. Will return postage if they will give me the names of the party from whom purchased as I want to place their name on my roll of honor. I acted the sucker and went against the game again this year. Paid a good price for sixty and got eighteen measly chicks that will probably develop into pure-bred scrubs. There is nothing to it. We southern breeders have got to get the very best obtainable stock and mate them in December for our early southern trade! Never again for me. If I have any money to spend it goes into stock: one good one if I cannot afford more. But no more early eggs from the East or North. The South is forging ahead, and the time is coming when we will ship our northern and eastern brothers their early eggs. If my plans carry, I will be in this game next year; but I will have something further to say of this in your advertising columns.

Mr. Honest Poultryman, how does this experience strike you: Sold a party a setting of eggs, and on the 20th day happened to meet the man of the house and he told me, "I had bad luck with them eggs. An old sow got in the second or third night and ate up eight of them." Later on in the day the lady of the house called me up by phone and said, "Them eggs we got from you are all rotten but two. Only two chickens hatched." I let her exclaim for a while and then asked her how many the hog ate. She was naturally dumfounded, not knowing her husband had told me of the hog incident; but she soon regained her composure and said, "They were rotten too." I told her I did not feel I was to blame, but that I would replace them with another setting, as I expected to keep my reputation for satisfied customers. Later, I got hot and sent her check for the amount she had paid me for them. Still, this is my only kick this season and the fact that I have sold several parties several times, more than compensates me for the one unjust kick.

To get back to my knitting. The sore head season is almost here. No one has ever satisfactorily explained the cause of this disease, and everyone has a different theory; but the fact remains that it visits us every year; some years in a mild form and then next in a severe form. I had only a slight trace of it last year. I find keeping the chicks up until the dew is off the grass helps; but you are sure to have it, and I want to give you my infallible remedy. I believe we should pass these good things along. This remedy was tested thoroughly last year and has been used by me and by friends for several years, and I have never yet found a case it would not cure. Watch carefully and at the first signs of the disease, coop the entire flock. Remove the scab with a tooth pick and rub thoroughly with a mixture composed of ten grains of yellow oxide of mercury to two ounces of pure vaseline thoroughly mixed. Any druggist can supply this. Above are correct proportions but any quantity can be prepared as it keeps well and does not deteriorate. One or two applications will effect a cure if started at once, but in severe cases it may require more. I anoint those affected and those that are not, and find it does not spread to the rest of the flock; so far this reason I am inclined to think it will prevent the disease. Am going to give it a trial this summer as soon as I hear of the disease being in my neighborhood. It does not soil or injure the plumage. Now, as before said several times: get this now and be prepared.

Co-Operative Egg Farming in England

How It Works and Some of the Benefits Derived.—Of

Special Use to Small Producers

By Michael K. Boyer, Hammonton, N. J.

Written for The Industrious Hen:

CO-OPERATIVE egg farming is carried on in parts of England, which gives a method for disposing of eggs to a good advantage. It is a plan especially beneficial to the farmers of the district, as, no matter how few dozens they may have for sale, the same market rate can be realized as if they had a large quantity to ship.

The Framlingham and District Co-operative Society, Limited, of Suffolk, England, takes the eggs from the farmers, tests them, and then ships the entire lot to market, giving an official stamp of guarantee of quality, which finds for them a ready sale.

The Society receives eggs only of good size and quality. Each egg must not weigh less than two ounces, and a deduction of two cents in price is made for every ten coming under the weight of two ounces each.

Each farmer is supplied with a small rubber stamp, with which he must stamp each egg before it will be received for shipment. All eggs coming to the shipping house are tested by experts, who can tell pretty closely the age and condition.

The exactness of the Society has been the means of inducing the farmers to improve their stock, and mate for good sized eggs, and they are careful to bring to market only the strictly fresh article.

Each offering stands upon its own merits. There is no limit to quantity—quality alone being the consideration. A dozen or a hundred eggs will receive the same kind of attention, and be given the same advantage of sale, as will a thousand; provided, of course, they are properly stamped by the farmer from whose yard they have come, and meet the requirements of the official test.

The Society guarantees to dispose of eggs, no matter in how large quantities they may be offered, at the best price obtainable.

In Paris markets, the eggs are dated, and one pays according to the freshness, so that it is possible to be certain of newly-laid eggs; or, if it is necessary to be economical, yesterday's eggs, or the day's before, are offered at a reduction.

Here the American farmer and poultryman can find an object lesson. Especially in communities more or less remote from a good market, it would be profitable for farmers and poultrymen to unite and form a society similar to that in Framlingham, and in this way not only put more money in the producers' pocket, but improve the grade of fowls and the quality of eggs, thereby securing the best prices for furnishing the consumer eggs of superior size, flavor and condition.

The common practice of farmers carting their eggs to the village store to be traded off far groceries, is an unwise act for both the farmer and the consumer.

In the first place, the farmer is indifferent as to the age and condition of his eggs. During a scarcity he will save up his eggs until he has a sufficient number of dozens to make it an object to "go to town." If a society would exist in the locality that would test the eggs, the farmer would soon learn that condition meant money to him, and would take greater care. By such a practice there would be less bad eggs on the market, and if this co-operative principle would become general there would soon be a scarcity of preserved or pickled eggs, or eggs from cold-storage plants, on the winter market, to compete with the fresh-egg trade, and the housewife would no longer look upon an egg with suspicion whenever she came to use one.

Experience the Poultryman's Great Asset

How the Young and Inexperienced Breeder May Make
the Most of His Opportunities

By A. P. Ryland, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Written for The Industrious Hen:

THE good old summer time is here, and with its coming, the ardor of many a beginner in the poultry business begins to wear off. In the early spring the days were short and cool, the hens laid good, the chicks had no mites and lice to bother them and they grew nicely, and you didn't have the desire to hunt a cool, shady place and rest off that tired, lazy feeling that you have when the thermometer registers around 100 degrees in the shade. I want to say right now, if you have a lazy bone in your body, you don't want to go in the poultry business. So many people think it is so easy—just throw out the feed, gather up the eggs, and spend the money. So many ask me, "What do you find out here to keep you busy? Don't you get awfully lonesome out here?" If they could be with me for one week from five in the morning till ten or eleven at night they would think a little differently.

I want to write this more to the young poultryman, the one who is making this his first season, and try to encourage him not to be a quitter. Nobody nor the devil loves a quitter. I know it is hard to stay when the chicks die, and the setting hens and hen-house get full of mites and when the hens quit laying; or when you have off some nice ones you think out of danger, your neighbor's dog kills most of them and something else happens to the rest. My first year the hogs and the rats eat up nearly all of mine. Experience, and trouble you must have: it is an asset in the poultry business. You may read all the books and poultry journals published, and if you have not the real experience, you can't raise chickens. So, young poultryman, when trouble comes your way put it down in your ledger as an asset. Never let the same trouble come twice, though, as then it becomes a loss. The more money you have to put in the poultry business the great will be your trouble and the more costly your experience or assets. It is much better that you have just a little; then you get your experience in small doses, and it does not hurt so much. If I had had several thousand dollars to start in the poultry business I doubt very seriously if I

would be in the business today. I can look back now and am thankful that I did not have it.

So many young poultrymen want to start at the top of the ladder instead of on the bottom round, where they should. Make haste slowly, is pretty good advice to the young poultryman. Don't you ever think the business will be overdone I was told that it would be, over twenty years ago, and poultry products are more than doubled in value now. Don't change your breed every time you let some fellow try to talk you into it. Select some popular breed that you like and a good many others like, too, if you are going into the business for a living. The older heads in the business could save a good many to the fraternity by giving advice and encouragement, especially through the months of June, July and August. Don't be a quitter.

"Tis the coward who quits to misfortune,
'Tis the knave who changes each day;
'Tis the fool who wins half the battle,
Then throws all his chances away.

There is little in life but labor,
And tomorrow may find that a dream;
Success is the bride to Endeavor
And luck but a meteor's dream.

The time to succeed is when others,
Discouraged, show traces of tire;
The battle is fought in the home stretch,
And won—twixt the flag and the wire."

—Trotwood.

Ducks and geese require deep drinking vessels, especially if reared and kept on land. Unless the vessel is deep enough so the fowl can get its entire head under water, and thus wash its eyes, dust or dirt will settle in the eyes, making them sore, and often resulting in blindness. A 3-gallon water pail is the best drinking vessel for either ducks or geese.

Poultry at the Exposition

Written for The Industrious Hen:

Remember that the great poultry show of the Appalachian Exposition takes place at Knoxville, on October 5 to 12, 1910. It might be well for all poultry people to come a week or so before that time so as to do up other departments of the Exposition and give the poultry show and lectures uninterrupted attention. Breeders from all parts of the eight Appalachian States are already manifesting interest and are expected to be on hand with their best show birds. They know that this is the best opportunity for advertising and sales that ever came in their way.

The Live Stock, Poultry, and Pet Stock Building of the Exposition is beautifully situated overlooking Chilhowee Lake and will be 140 by 150 feet, covering about 20,000 square feet of floor space. Such a gathering of purebred fowls has never before been assembled in the South as will come together in this building. Many breeders are already raising "Exposition chicks" and grooming their best scoring stock.

Rich prizes are offered, some in cash and many in beautiful silver cups. Several hundred dollars will be divided up for pens, making these prizes especially attractive. There will be special prizes for each State, and each State association is expected to offer a grand state prize for the best pen. Valuable gold and silver medals, diplomas, and ribbons will be awarded by the American Poultry Association, and cups and ribbons will come from specialty clubs for superior specialty exhibits. Other premiums will be given, making in all a grand list well worthy the highest efforts of the great army of Appalachian poultry raisers who sell one hundred million dollars of products every year in their boundaries.

During the week of the show a Poultry Institute will be conducted by Judge S. T. Campbell, secretary-treasurer of the American Poultry Association, assisted by many of the best speakers and most prominent poultrymen of the country.

The management have been very fortunate in securing very able poultry experts for judges as follows: Judge J. H. Drevensedt, of New York, editor of the American Standard of Perfection, whose opinion in poultry matters is unsurpassed; Judge W. Theo. Wittman of Pennsylvania, one of the ablest judges of the East, who will pass upon the Mediterraneans; Judge F. J. Marshall, of Georgia, who, last year, bore off the palm for being the most popular judge in the South; Judge D. M. Owen of Tennessee, whose extensive work for more than a score of years has made him popular with all classes. If space permitted we could give many other points of interest regarding the work and careers of these men, as well as of the Exposition itself. THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN hopes to meet all its friends in the show on October 5 to 12, 1910.

Fancy Prices

This is not only the day of fancy birds but of fancy prices. Some of us can remember when fifty cents was a big price for a rooster. And now ten dollars scarcely calls for remark. It takes twenty-five dollars to fifty dollars to do that. Leading prize winners in big shows readily sell for \$100. The price actually paid has been known to reach \$2,500, or the value of a good little farm—all for one small bird! We could mention many more cases of fancy prices. Some of them to the uninitiated seem hard to believe. The price of eggs for fancy hatches has also been soaring skyward. There is no cause for discouragement in poultry lines. The only thing to do is to clear your decks for action.

What Is the Best Breed?

Written for The Industrious Hen:

"What is the best breed?"—a question asked by every beginner and often by those of experience.

A positive answer is, "There is no best breed." If the question were asked, "Who is the best breeder?" then we would have more latitude in which to find a somewhat adequate answer.

The writer, (breeding White Wyandottes), is often asked if he considers them the best of all breeds. The sensible answer to a question like that would be, "For me, yes." Simply because I love and admire them, and I have handled them with success. So for me they have given such satisfaction that no other would do at all. My neighbor, breeding Rhode Island Reds, is asked the same question, and he answers the same way.

Recently in a conversation, a party asked if a certain breed was very good, saying at the same time that he had never had any success with them; had never gotten the proper num-

ber of eggs. This cannot be a fault of the breeds, for there are hundreds of breeders handling this same breed with grand success.

The very highest degree of vitality must be maintained to insure the proper remuneration from any breed. All breeds of standard bred poultry are good and all can be made immensely profitable if properly cared for in the proper manner. The extent of the capabilities of any one breed must be determined by the requirements of particular conditions. For instance, if you are to cater to a market for fresh eggs and that market demanded white-shelled eggs, it would be very foolish indeed to try to breed Plymouth Rocks or Wyandottes with their brown eggs. Leghorns would be the only profitable fowl for you to keep. Should your aim be to produce early broilers to command the top fancy prices, you certainly could not breed Leghorns with much profit, for they do not make the good marketable broilers the Wyandottes do. If we would dare make a selection for all, we would insist on a highly developed laying strain of one of the American breeds. Either of these American breeds have the capability of being bred to a very high degree of excellency, with special regard to the laying qualities.

Whatever breed you are handling will be best if you do your part to make it best. Every advantage you give them—every forward step you take—will put your favorite nearer the top rounds of success.—FOUNT H. RION, Woodmere Farm, Brentwood, Tenn.

All Ready for the State Fair Show

Written for The Industrious Hen:

Everything seems most promising for a remarkably successful exhibit in the poultry department of the Tennessee State Fair this year. The breeders in and around Nashville are more than usually enthusiastic and are bending every energy toward boosting the State Fair show which will be held next September. It is nothing short of a duty the breeders owe to themselves to attend and exhibit. There will be many improvements in the program this year, including a regular list of premiums for farmers exclusively, no one else being allowed to compete for them. This premium list will cover all popular breeds, and we know of nothing that should induce more farmers to place an exhibit at the Fair than thus offering them an opportunity to compete among themselves in the poultry section. The girls and boys will also come in for a share of the prizes at the next show, and there will be several valuable specials awarded to the juvenile devotees of the business. We say, Hurrah for the State Fair poultry show, and we hope to have, as we certainly will, the best show ever.

College Professor Endorses the A. P. A.

The following letter, addressed to Secretary S. T. Campbell, of the American Poultry Association, was written under date of March 15, 1910, by Prof. A. A. Brigham, of the South Dakota School of Agriculture, Brookings, S. D. We quote it as indicating the widespread interest that is being manifested everywhere—and by those who are in position to know best—in supporting the Association, which, under the present thoroughly competent management and leadership, is doing such great work for nation-wide poultry culture. Prof. Brigham's letter to Secretary Campbell follows:

"I have your favor of March 11th, and take pleasure in enclosing check for ten dollars, membership fee to accompany application herewith enclosed.

"Some years ago, I had my application ready, but peculiarities of policy during part of the time have made me halt when thinking of joining.

"Your business-like and progressive action as secretary and the stand taken by the Association of late, encourage me to send in my application now.

"I am heartily with you in the work and hope 1910 will prove to be the greatest year yet in poultry progress."

According to *Poultry Topics*, there can be no "best bird in the show." "There can be a best Barred or White Rock, or a best Golden Wyandotte, or a best Brown Leghorn; but no judge can pick out a 95-point bird of one variety and say it is better than a 95-point bird of another variety. Besides it is not fair to the different breeders. Offer prizes for the best bird of any one variety; but do not make one variety compete with another. We have too much of the idea that one variety is far ahead of any other now. There is no best variety."

Some Facts Learned by Long Experience

Though Having 30 Years' Experience, This Breeder Doesn't
Know It All.—Head Lice on Chicks

By C. H. Dozier, Marion, Ala.

Written for *The Industrious Hen*:

TO write upon this subject in all its connections, would take a greater than Solomon of old to do it justice. The writer has bred poultry for thirty years and longer, and the more he reads and writes the less he knows about it; however, I frequently read pieces written by so-called fanciers that (judging from personal experience) are nonsense.

When I was a boy I heard a tale told on a justice of the peace, a good, honest fellow, he was, and to do what he thought was right he would, or die trying. Well, the justice had a bad case, and only two witnesses and two lawyers, one on each side. The good old justice called court to order and proceeded to hear the evidence after the lawyers got through wrangling about how it should be done. One witness swore positively to certain things the accused was guilty of, and the other witness swore just as positively to the opposite that the accused was not guilty. Then the lawyers—oh my! The fire began to fly and the old justice twisted in his chair until all was over except his decision. He (the justice) remained quiet for quite a while until the lawyers began to press him for a decision. Time was up; something must be doing and the justice looked around at his audience, lawyers, witness and last at the accused victim, and said, "Well, gentlemen, I do not know what you all are going to do in this matter, but I am going to throw up my job."

Now, when one reads what is written in the journals and papers of today on and against poultry, he feels like the old justice, throwing up his job. Faking: what is faking in the poultry business any more than anywhere else? A man that will tell a lie will tell one in the poultry business just as quickly as he will in any other business. But stop; some poultry breeders act dishonestly when they do not intend to do so, and the same with the buyer. We are all guilty; as the good book says, we are condemned already, and the thing to do is to look into what we are doing and see if we can find anything wrong in our own business that we would condemn if it was practised by another. Selling eggs, for instance; the buyer is at the mercy of the seller. Now suppose the one you are selecting eggs for was looking at you when you were picking out the eggs to ship, would it change your selection of the eggs, or would you pick them out just as though the buyer was not present? This brings my actions and yours right home to us. Do by your customer as though he were sitting by your side and seeing just what you intended shipping him. But there is another side. Where is the buyer's relation to such actions? He forgets these eggs have to go by express, tossed and tumbled and thrown around in wagons and offices many times before they reach their destination; however, the seller has packed them so you can scarcely break one though you throw a trunk (a drummer's trunk at that) on the package. But at last they reach the buyer, they are unpacked, found in good condition, the buyer is well pleased, looking forward to a fine hatch, and sometimes actually counts the chicks before the eggs hatch, gets his coop ready for the hen and brood of chicks, and behold on the twenty-first day finds possible one weakling. Mad? Yes of course he is (the buyer); lost three weeks and a chance at the early show! What follows? The seller catches what Paddie gave the drum! Now, no joking, you buyer and seller both read this and cast a stone at the one who is guilty. Faking. Is this faking? No, not a bit of it. Then again. See a cut of some breed of fowl printed in a conspicuous place in some journal—a cut of a bird that never breathed a breath, painted by some artist; but right under the cut you read these words: first prize winner at such or such a place. Where is the man that bred that bird? Not living. God who created the world and all that there is in it, created or made man and gave him the power of intellect, and he learned to be an artist, and he painted this picture, and had a cut made from it to represent the breed of fowls owned by different fanciers, and not to be used as a genuine photo of a living bird that had won for his owner the honors of first prize! Is this faking? Echo answers.

Where, oh where, are the poultry breeders drifting? Sooner or later it looks to me that we will be one large family scattered all over this big world—North, South, East and West—one family engaged in one line of work either for pleasure or profit or pastime; then why not do as you

would be done by? Do not write a "scorching" letter, full of anger and fire, unless you have a positive reason to do so. We all make mistakes, we all do wrong and fall far short of what we should do, and while I am frank to admit there are some I have no doubt sell and buy eggs and stock with a bad intention at heart before the trade is made; yet with all of this, to say the least, certainly there must be some honest ones left.

SYSTEMS, SECRETS, ETC.

I have no patented systems or secrets. I am a bred and born Southerner, live in 20 miles of where I was born, and all I know about poultry (which is very little) I freely give it to the poultry public.

Now is the time to begin to fight lice and mites; do not let them get a start; if you do, better burn out and begin over. I am whitewashing every house and all inside fixtures thoroughly! Dust your old hens and growing chicks.

HEAD LICE ON LITTLE CHICKS.

This is one of the poultryman's greatest troubles. I will give a remedy that has proven very successful with me. When your hen hatches, take her and grease under her breast and wings with lard, and give her a good dusting with some good lice powders and put her in the coop with her chicks. In ten days—not longer—grease the chicks' heads and back of necks and throats with this mixture: one teaspoonful of mercurial ointment to four tablespoonfuls of lard or vaseline, and repeat the same treatment you gave the old hen at first, and you will have a healthy bunch of chicks.

For a tonic for old and young fowls, take a half teaspoonful of common copperas to one quart of water; put in earthen vessels and allow the fowls no other water to drink. Do this for three days in succession and then give them fresh water for three days. Continue this treatment for a month. It will not hurt them and you will see great improvements.

How To Get Layers

Do not blame your pullets next winter when they are not laying; you should have been busy on the problem during the past winter, is the admonition of a writer in *Farm Life*. Continuing, he says that you should know which hens have furnished the eggs from which these pullets have been or will be hatched; the chances on the average farm are that the eggs from the poorer layers and slower maturing pullets are being used for this purpose, and that the hens that have been laying all winter are being used to hatch these eggs.

Culling, selection, elimination, kept constantly in mind, and continually practiced, will mean healthier fowls, livable chicks, earlier pullets and eggs when they are most wanted. Cull out the extra males and the weaklings; select the quick maturing, early laying pullets and the hens that laid well during their first laying year, and make up a breeding pen for producing eggs for hatching. With them, if possible, have a male or males whose dam was a vigorous, prolific hen.

Do not set eggs from the whole flock, but dispose of all males not used in this breeding pen, and from the remainder of the flock gradually eliminate the drones. It is surprising how large a proportion of the average flock is useless, or worse than useless; for these non-producers are in the way of the workers and are preventing them from doing their best.

If you cannot make up such a breeding pen this spring, try this for next season. Next fall mark or band the first thrifty pullets to begin laying; also the yearling hens that are doing well this season. During the early winter carefully note their performance, and from these banded hens and pullets make up your next year's breeding pen.

You will be surprised at the increased vigor and productiveness of your flock. If your hens are not responding to good treatment with a good average egg yield, try increasing that average by cutting out the non-producers.

A very successful, and at the same time well-balanced whole grain ration for egg production, is composed of equal parts, by measurement, of Indian corn, wheat, and oats, well mixed.

When Should Chickens Perch?

Written for The Industrious Hen:

Authorities do not all agree whether a chicken should be allowed to perch early in life, or be compelled to squat on the ground. One writer says nature is a very reliable guide. When the wing feathers have sufficiently developed to allow the bird to use them, then perching is at once indicated. That, no doubt, is true, but, on the other hand, if birds perch while very young, the breast bone, which is a little more than gristle, is easily bent. But after it has taken on its more firm, bone-like condition, it requires considerable pressure to bend it. In the young bird the crookedness is not caused by a break, but rather by pressure or the shape moulded. This is generally brought about by small, round roosts, the breast bone being brought down on the keen edge, and the pressure caused by the head counter-balancing the tail, thus gradually forcing the bone out of its keel shape, and the indentation becomes permanent as the bone hardens. This is especially so with chickens from inbred stock. The writer has a different method for this perching, using low, wide perches, so the chickens must squat, and thus the breast bone is protected by the legs, which will not permit it to come in contact with the perch. The practice of allowing fowls to squat on the floor is not advisable, for the reason that the floor is generally cold, and there is always more or less current of air moving close to the ground, which is apt to chill the stock.

No turkeys should be allowed to perch before they are fully three months old, four months would be better. Even when it is a case of weight for weight, a nice straight-breasted bird with the flesh laid evenly alongside it, has the appearance, if not the actual fact, of carrying more meat, and no one can deny the fact that it is much easier to carve.

Breeding Indian Runner Ducks

Written for The Industrious Hen:

Personal experience has convinced me that it makes no difference how good the stock may be that the eggs are from, if they are not properly hatched and the ducklings do not have the proper feed and care, they will not mature into prize winners or even good laying stock. To get best results in hatching, use hens. After the hatch is over and the ducklings are dry, remove from nest to a dry place, protected from rain and wind. First feed should be given after ducklings are thirty-six hours old. Equal parts of corn meal and wheat bran, baked dry and moistened, make an excellent feed for first six or seven days. Add to this five per cent clean, sharp sand and feed five times daily. After first week, equal parts corn meal and wheat bran, added to this one part in ten of beef scraps, moistened and fed three times daily. Whatever you do don't leave out the beef scraps nor the sand. Ducklings grow so fast that they must have some meat food to strengthen the bones. The cause of leg weakness is no meat food. Chicks can be raised without much meat food, but ducks cannot. To mature early and make high-record layers, they must have plenty of meat food and water to take exercise in. Chickens get their needed exercise by scratching. Ducks must have water to take exercise as they can't scratch. For first ten weeks we keep our ducklings yarded where they can get plenty of green stuff. Clover, rye, mustard, and rape, are all good. Ducklings require more green food than chicks. We have shallow cement basins for water, deep enough for the ducklings to get their heads under. This prevents clogged nostrils and sore eyes. Sore eyes are fatal to ducklings. After ten weeks we give them the run of the creek, as they are grown by that time. When young they should have shade in their yards. May and June have proven the best months to hatch Indian Runners. Cold spring rains are fatal to them, when very young. After ten weeks of age they are the most hardy fowl known. The best egg producers we have ever raised were hatched September 9th. Laid their first egg, February 1st, at less than five months of age. We never feed whole grain to young or old stock. We feed the same feed to our laying stock that we feed our young ducks after first week. With the above feed and care, we raise ninety-eight per cent of all ducklings hatched.—CLAYTON I. BALLARD, Morristown, Tenn.

Growing ducklings thrive best on a feed composed of equal parts, by measure, of cornmeal, ground peas, bran and middlings, all made into a thick mash, either with scalding hot water or milk, the latter being the best. The mash is improved by adding short-cut green grass, clover or some other green stuff, and a few handfuls of course sand.

An Enthusiastic Believer in Reds

Written for The Industrious Hen:

Why all this noise about the Reds? Why have they gained prominence so rapidly? Why are they always bred by the man who once breeds them? Did you ever know of their being dropped for another breed? Have they been "boosted" by rich men, who carry three and four pages of advertising in nearly all the poultry journals? No, they have forged to the front on their merits, strictly as "business" birds. They originated in the hands of farmers and market poultrymen, men who were, and are still, getting their livelihood from them. Reader, do you suppose those old poultrymen of Rhode Island—who bred them for years before they were ever taken up by fanciers—didn't know a good thing when they saw it? You bet they did, and they have not abandoned them yet. Now, suppose you are becoming inoculated with the "chicken bug," what would be the things you would require in the breed you expected to handle? Would you not want eggs during the winter months, when they are worth the most money? Would you not want vigorous chicks, that grow like weeds; chicks that do not draw up and die if they happen to get wet? If you are a market poultryman and have to sell your hens by weight, after they have passed their usefulness as layers, would you not want them to have weight and bring you enough to pay for raising pullets to take their place? Would you not prefer a docile bird that is easy to handle? Wouldn't you select the breed that is not so fluffily feathered as to interfere with the fertility of the eggs? Don't you think you would prefer a color that always looks clean, even in a bare, muddy yard? Of course you would. Suppose you do not want to use an incubator and brooder, you don't have to, because there is no hen on earth that surpasses a Red hen in filling both these requirements. And how about their beauty? Can you find any combination of colors more pleasing to the eye than red and black? Judging from the admiration bestowed upon them in the show room, one would think not. Just go to one of our prominent poultry exhibitions and stroll down "Red Alley." What do you find but enthusiasm of the highest order? Just listen to the questions asked about them and the earnest replies given by the breeders and you will realize that the old adage—"Where there is so much smoke, there must be fire"—is more than true.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds are making more progress today as a show bird than any other breed in the Standard, considering their existence in the hands of fanciers. I will admit that a year or two ago they were of many different shades, but the color has been so rapidly improved that the percentage of culls is no greater than in any other breed, only a little easier recognized by the amateur. So when you decide that you must have a breed combining utility and fancy points, without the one interfering with the other, just cast your lot with Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and you will never regret it.—M. C. RICHARDSON, Front Royal, Va.

Eggs Without Shells

Written for The Industrious Hen:

Care should be taken not to overfeed fowls, particularly with stimulating condiments which excite the ovary and inflame the lining of the oviduct. This kind of feeding stimulates the egg-producing organs to excessive production with the result that these organs become debilitated and hens lay eggs without shells. This is shown by the fact that hens supplied with an abundance of shell-forming matter lay shell-less eggs. One common cause of these eggs without shells is internal fat which blocks the walls of the oviduct and impairs the functions. Worms in hens' intestines sometimes lead to eggs being expelled before they are properly shelled. Narrow perches, owing to the struggle of the fowls to keep their balance, sometimes cause fowls to drop eggs prematurely.

For the Garden

Written for The Industrious Hen:

Poultry manure is very suitable for the garden. Clean out the houses frequently and scrape up all droppings about the coops and runs and spread them on the surface after the garden is plowed or spaded. Rake or harrow in the manure lightly and it will diffuse itself more evenly through the soil than if plowed under. It is more available than barnyard manure and may be applied successfully to any garden crop ordinarily grown.

Proper Care and Management of Chicks

Some Mistakes of the Large Plants.—Burn All Dead Fowls

By J. C. Clipp, Salttillo, Ind.

Written for The Industrious Hen:

D ID you ever think that it takes good chicks to make good laying hens, or good well grown chicks to make exhibition specimens?

Good blood, feed and management tell the whole story at the close of the season. Too many lose sight of the fact that chicks should be recognized long before they are incubated. The veteran breeders frequently get the idea that every one can and does understand how to care for and feed chicks for best possible results. However, this idea is wide of the real facts. There is a large number of poultrymen that are regarded as experts in poultry culture that are really on the surface on many points in chick management. Now don't get the idea that I am placing myself up as a know-all and you as an ignoramus. Not at all, for I am just finding out that what I don't know about poultry culture would make many volumes of good reading matter. However, it is true, many so called experts are in reality amateurs. When I visit a poultry plant representing several thousand dollars and see chicks starving to death, as a result of too heavy feeding, as well as sick and diseased from overcrowding, I am then forced to conclude that some of the "experts" are no wiser than myself. Such was the conditions on some large plants I visited last winter. The large plants hatch chicks all winter and have all the necessary equipments for winter brooding, but as a result of bad management they are stunted and starved with plenty of food at their command. It is an evident fact that more chicks are poorly managed on some of these larger plants than one would naturally suppose. Mismanagement reaches out farther than the large plant; it prevails largely with farmers and market poultrymen as well as with some local fancy growers. It is not uncommon to find a breeder breeding one hundred chicks where

but twenty-five should grow. Not only that, but feeding day after day over stale food that has been left over from each feeding. Such practices mean certain death to chicks. Chicks must be fed with intelligence, and only just what they will clean up. They must be kept clean, warm, and dry. No chick should be removed from the nest or incubator before it is thoroughly dry. Chicks are very often removed to the brooding quarters too early, and they become chilled, and die for the want of sufficient strength to enable them to get into comfortable quarters. A chick once chilled is almost as good as dead. After a chick once gets chilled or wet it is very easy to contract any disease that may come along. It is best to keep the chicks comfortable, clean and free from diseases. It can't be done unless you give them special attention. Disinfect the coops, runs, and all drinking fountains, which will be a step towards staving off many diseases. I have long since learned that disinfectants are cheaper than diseases, and I administer them frequently. The use of lime freely over the feeding grounds and roosting rooms will cause a great saving in the rate of mortality. Filth anywhere about the poultry quarters means failure. Dark and damp quarters are other great death traps. Chicks must have sunshine, fresh air, and clean quarters, or failure is certain. Not long ago in passing through the country, I noticed dead fowls had been thrown in a running stream of water nearby. This should be a heavy fine and I think is in the State of Indiana. Every fowl that dies from any cause at "Golden Plume" is burned. To bury is regarded by us as dangerous, as they are scratched up and eaten by the live fowls only to spread death and disease all over the land. Keep the chicks free from lice, and disinfect the quarters, and with careful feeding you should raise almost every fowl to mature age.

Thornhill's Seasonable Suggestions

Teaching Incubator Chicks to Drink.—Treatment for Lice

By J. A. Thornhill, Hartsells, Ala.

Written for The Industrious Hen:

C HICKS given the range of an orchard, garden, etc., will grow faster, keep healthier, and their feathers will show more life than those kept confined and given the best of care and a well balanced ration.

If you have, during the spring, purchased one or more settings of Brown Leghorn eggs, and the little chicks, after getting a good start, show white in wings, don't condemn the chicks nor the seller. This is one of the characteristics of this breed, if not handled just right. Don't discard all of them, even if they do look the picture of despair. Many of them will, after shedding their chick feathers, replace them with feathers entirely to your liking.

If your incubator chicks are slow in learning to drink water, put several bits of grain into it, they will try to pick up the grain and by so doing get a taste of water. Don't crowd your incubator with chicks. If on opening the door or raising the lid you detect a sour odor, you either have too many chicks in it or else it needs cleaning out and fresh litter replaced. In feeding chicks, try to place in their reach such foods as they take to the best. You will come nearer raising them on corn meal properly mixed and baked—being sure that it is thoroughly dried out—than on almost any other one diet. Two parts corn meal, one part wheat bran, one part wheat middlings, salt, pepper, and about three eggs, is my method of fixing this food. If you have any doubt about your chicks eating it or as to the result from its use, just try it and you will forever after make it your pet chick diet. Don't feed it wet.

It is a good plan to make an occasional trip to the brooder room to see if all is well. Many times chicks will (even if taught differently) stand around in groups and almost chill themselves rather than go to the warmth.

Keep grit where the chicks can get it. Place drinking water before them four times a day. Don't allow it to remain where they can get it at all times or they will get it dirty, get themselves damp and lastly, drink more than is good for them. I believe that bowel trouble is partly started

by too frequent drinking of cold water by incubator chicks. Don't forget that an ooze made from the inner bark of the red oak tree is one of the best preventives as well as one of the best cures for bowel trouble in chicks, and cholera in old fowls, and it is so cheap, too. Put the bark in a pail and pour boiling water over it, allow to stand for an hour and dilute with fresh water until the drinking water is the color of weak coffee.

It is a good plan to look over every fowl for body lice. After carefully searching, even if no lice are found, give them a thorough dusting with a good lice powder. To one quart of finely sifted ashes, a dime worth of carbolic acid is added, this is put in the oven and dried thoroughly, after which a dime box of a strong grade of snuff is added and the whole thoroughly mixed. Put the powder into a box and perforate the top. The fluff, back and body feathers are the main habitations of the body lice.

In feeding green stuff to both young and old fowls, be sure that it is fresh, tender, and of the right length and size.

Summer weather is here and the water supply, which is of much importance in winter, is more so now. Don't suppose that because the vessels are full the fowls are sufficiently supplied. Ever go to the water bucket and find it full, then go to the well and get a cool fresh drink? The poor chickens can't do this unless you are very kind and considerate of their wants. This is one of our "pet" chores around the poultry yard; but my! how fresh, cool water does repay in the end. Shade will be very needful from now on. Ever stand where the sun could get a show at you, then step off into the shade and note the difference? It seems that that would be sufficient proof to "all of us" that our poultry should have an abundance of shade.

A writer some years ago truthfully said that more is lost to the producer of dressed poultry, eggs, butter, vegetables and fruit, through sending them to market in improper condition, than would be required to pay the national debt.

Pointers About Poultry on the Farm

How Best To Manage the Farm Flock.—Caring for Little Chicks.—

Ducks, Guineas and Peafowls

By An Old Farmer

When a hen brings off her chicks, dust her with fresh insect powder and grease her shanks with coal oil and lard.

Study to prevent disease more than to cure it. If disease enters your flock remove the cause and the ailing birds at once.

Buy a good poultry guide and study your business thoroughly at night and on wet days. Also read a good poultry journal.

To succeed in your work you must love it; but at the same time make it harmonize with what the world demands of it.

Avoid flighty imagination. It comes from nowhere and leads to nowhere. Success is founded on the rock bottom of reality.

To keep chickens from eating with your young ducks, feed the latter on a platform in the pond, level with the surface.

To break hens from sitting, tie two of them together about one or two feet apart and place them where they can't hurt themselves.

Have good, roomy houses for your fowls; but they need not be expensive. They should be well ventilated and kept clean.

Don't neglect poultry on the farm. It should be one of your best paying crops, especially during the present period of high prices.

Don't forget that newly hatched chicks should not be fed till they are forty-eight to sixty hours old. Then give a little hard boiled eggs.

Keep the chicks on a wood floor three or four weeks if you would avoid gapes. Also disinfect your premises thoroughly with lime.

If you want your eggs to hatch you must have them laid by strong, healthy hens. A puny mother never produces a vigorous offspring.

The right sort of feed and a comfortable house have much to do with the successful hatching of eggs, and your hens must not be too fat.

City people should buy a home and ten acres out on the trolley line where they can gradually build up with poultry, truck and a few cows.

If you meet the conditions of success you are as sure to succeed as that the sun rises in the morning. Study the conditions of success.

Some keepers cure gapes in small chicks by anointing their heads with lard and sulphur the same as for lice. Better leave the sulphur out.

Become familiar with the best feeds and the best ways of feeding. Have a regular time for feeding, and never feed too much or too little.

To cure roup, colds, and swelled heads, apply on the head or in the throat, with a feather, one part peroxide of hydrogen and two parts water.

Get a good book on the diseases of poultry and study it till you can pick out any disease your fowls may have by comparing the symptoms.

Twenty or thirty fat turkeys about Thanksgiving or Christmas will help out the grocery bill wonderfully. Don't forget to have some turkeys.

Remember that conditions vary greatly, and what is good for your fowls at one time may not be good at another time. Learn to use your judgment.

Have a scratching shed and feed all grains in good straw or leaf litter. The fowl gets its food most naturally and healthfully by working for it.

A large per cent. of fertile eggs not only shows vigor of stock, but intelligent management and favorable surroundings, both natural and supplied.

There is no need of leaving the duck out of your plans. These Indian Runners are wonderful layers and some say they even beat the best of hens.

When eggs are not fertile they are worse than no eggs if sold for hatching purposes, for they damage both the one who buys and the one who sells them.

I would put in a few guineas also. No farm is complete without their cheerful note. They board themselves and lay any number of eggs in springtime.

There is no difference between true science and common sense. The same good judgment applies in both. Science only goes farther and takes in more.

Hens will live and lay in any latitude or climate. They thrive in the far North and the extreme South. It takes no particular kind of soil to raise hens.

Have only one breed of chickens and mate only the best specimens for breeding purposes. Sell the culls or use their eggs only for table and general market.

Haven't you a well watered grass lot that is fit only for geese? They are not a bad thing to have when well managed and will pay when near a good market.

To have your eggs hatch right you must not have too many hens for the number of your roosters. More males are required as the number of eggs increase.

Keeping down expenses helps to increase profits, but sometimes profits come only through expenditures. Yet the expenditures must always be wisely directed.

Does poultry pay? If it does not what a multitude of foolish people there must be in the world! In every country on the globe there are people keeping poultry.

Go out from the city and where is there a farm without some sort of poultry? Many of the city people themselves raise poultry and find it pleasant and profitable.

To get fertile eggs the hens must have plenty of insects and worms in free range, or else be fed with beef scraps and cut bone. In fact such is necessary to get many eggs at all.

If you want eggs, don't allow the hens to be frightened or chased by dogs. Yet give them plenty of exercise and fresh air. Also the premises must be kept in sanitary condition.

You can start in poultry without any capital at all, or at least with none to speak of. Again you may start with thousands; but the chances of success are in favor of the poor man.

The farmer need not take much time for poultry from his regular work. His wife and children can do most of the lighter details under his direction—or their own if they study the business well.

When you are selling eggs in the general market for table purposes you don't care whether there is a rooster in the yard or not, but for hatching there should be one rooster for every ten eggs laid daily.

Your grandmother had peafowls, and why shouldn't you? What wouldn't you give any night to hear their strident cries in the big oaks around the barn just as you heard them at grandma's when you were a boy?

The more you confer with good poultrymen and the more reading you do of the best books and journals, the more you will know about your business; but use your best judgment on all you get: some of it may not be correct.

All classes and conditions of people can keep poultry. It is the great business for the masses; and yet, with millions engaged in it, the business is never overdone. There is always a demand for the product of the hen, and at a good price.

At least once each week the runs and the places most frequented by the birds should be sprinkled with air-slacked lime or a strong solution made from water and crude carbolic acid. Before this application is made, the filth and trash which has accumulated since the last time the ground was cleaned should be raked up, the ground thoroughly swept and then the disinfectants applied.



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Editorial Paragraphs

Rounding Out Our Sixth Year

WITH this issue, THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN completes the sixth year of her existence. During the six years constituting our past history, we have tried hard to give our readers the very best publication possible under the circumstances, and whatever measure of success we may have had has been due almost entirely to the liberal support that has been given us by the great body of progressive poultrymen throughout our glorious Southland. In almost every mail we receive communications, bearing words of cheer and hearty good wishes from readers everywhere; some sending us advertising contracts, others sending in clubs of new subscribers, and still others renewing their subscriptions, and saying that they simply can't get along without THE HEN. All of this makes us feel good, and we have never yet, at the beginning of a new year's labor, felt more encouraged to put forth extra effort in behalf of our subscribers than at this time. We have a sincere appreciation for all who have stood by us in the past, and if we may be permitted to enjoy a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been accorded to us heretofore, we promise to allow no obstacle to deter us in our determination to publish a still better and more genuinely useful and helpful poultry journal during the next year than we have been able to issue at any previous period of our career.

* * * *

Cruelty in Shipping Poultry

A BILL has been introduced in Congress giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to devise rules governing poultry shipments. The bill stipulates that live poultry shall not be overcrowded in shipment, that the coops or cages shall be of such size as to permit the birds to stand upright; that provision must be made for adequate ventilation in shipping coops and in the cars; and that the poultry shall have food and water at least once every twenty-four hours. A penalty of from \$100 to \$300 is affixed for violating these regulations, or such other regulations as the Commission may adopt. This is a good bill and ought to become a law at once.

* * * *

What New York Did Tennessee Should Do

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, of Ithaca, N. Y., recently turned over to the New York State Agricultural Department fifty acres of land for the exclusive use of the Department of Poultry Husbandry. The poultry department is arranging to develop the farm for the rearing of chickens and the growing of crops to feed them. Only another instance of recognizing the important part the poultry industry is playing in the material affairs of states on all sides of us. When will Tennessee and other Southern States get in line and do something substantial for the industry that does so much to help support a vast number of their citizens?

* * * *

Just an Insignificant Pastime

THE poultry industry is just such a little, insignificant pastime in America that the value of the annual egg product alone will probably not amount to more than four hundred million dollars. With a like sum added to cover the value of the poultry meat product yearly, the total value of Mrs. Hen to our people in actual dollars and cents each year, might be very conservatively expressed by the diminutive (?) sum of \$800,000,000.00; an amount equal to the assessed valuation of all the property, personal and real, in dozens and dozens of towns and cities all taken together. The poultry business is the Steel Corporation of the agricultural and farming industry of this country, minus the trust feature.

* * * *

Boyer's Big Profit Pullets

VERY grave doubts are expressed by many practical poultrymen throughout the country concerning the statement in the "Corning Egg Book" (entitled "\$6.41 per Hen per Year") that a profit of \$6.41 per pullet was realized from 1953 pullets in one year. It certainly does sound "big" and "juicy" to us, and we cannot help thinking that there must be something wrong with the method of accounting used by these prodigious profit raisers. Unlike some of our contemporaries, however, we are not prepared to say that Michael K. Boyer, who is

author of the book, has promulgated an unauthenticated report in the interest of any business with which he may be connected. If he has erred, it must be an error of the head; not of the heart. As a poultry writer, Mr. Boyer ranks among the best in this country, and his writings are always intelligent, thoroughly practical and to the point.

* * * *

The State Fairs

It is only a few months now until the State Fairs will be open. These fairs do much to promote the various industries in each State where held, and are worthy the loyal support of every good citizen. Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and other Southern States, will each have a State Fair this fall, and it is nothing short of a duty devolving upon all progressive citizens of each State where a fair is held, to attend and lend a helping hand toward furthering along an enterprise that means so much in the way of educating the people as to the realities, prospects, and possibilities of the State as a whole, in agriculture, live stock, poultry, gardening, etc., as well as affording an opportunity to study the developments of various industrial enterprises, gain new ideas, learn improved methods, study market conditions, all tending to assure the producer a good market for his products at prices that will enable him to live decently, educate his children, and withal, to become a more substantial and useful citizen. Get ready for the fairs: make your plans to exhibit and attend, and be sure to carry them out.

* * * *

The New A. P. A. Officers

ELSEWHERE in this issue, we publish a full report of the annual election, 1910, for the various A. P. A. officers. We do not think better selections could possibly have been made. It was all along recognized that Bryant, Baldwin, Graham, Campbell and Curtis would win out, though there was considerable opposition to the latter in some quarters. Mr. Curtis has been actively identified with the Association for years in various capacities, and having accomplished so much good work in the past, we felt all along that the members would make a mistake should he be retired.

That U. R. Fishel and T. E. Quisenberry, the new members of the Executive Board will bring new life and new developments into the working of the Association goes without saying. These facts considered in connection with the renewed incentive for push and "get there" that must come to Secretary Campbell by reason of his unanimous choice by the electors for a second term, cannot but be true precursors of such a vigorous administration of affairs as will be sure to make things hum in A. P. A. circles during the next year.

* * * *

The Southern's Agricultural Trains

SOME TIME during the fall the Southern Railway in connection with the State Agricultural Department, will run a special agricultural train through East Tennessee. Numerous stops will be made en route and the farmers along the line will have an opportunity to hear all important agricultural topics discussed by the ablest talent the State Agricultural Department can furnish. We hope the subject of poultry and poultry products will be given due prominence on the program at all points; for it is from this so-called "side line" that many of our farmers in East Tennessee and elsewhere get the bulk of their "spare change."

Much credit is due Mr. M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern Railway for his hearty co-operation in promulgating the running of these special trains in the interest of the farmers. He has received the unstinted commendation of numerous farmers testifying to the great benefits they received from attending the lectures given on one of these trains that was recently run over the Mobile & Ohio Railroad between Guys and Union City, Tenn.

The date for running the train through East Tennessee has not yet been definitely fixed, but we will endeavor to keep our readers fully advised.

* * * *

Don't Let Good Ideas Go to Waste

READER, if you have learned something new—something different along any line of your business—in other words if you have followed out some certain system or method of procedure and have been successful, where others with a different system or method have failed, you owe it to your fellow breeders to tell them about it. It won't do you the

slightest harm and may be the means of doing untold good to the rest of us poor mortals. Many hesitate to write for publication for fear they can't express themselves just exactly according to the latest and best rules of grammar. But that need not deter you from communicating your ideas to THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN. It's ideas we want, and if you will give us the idea in your own language, we'll attend to the rhetoric—have men paid for that purpose. Many of the best and most useful and practical suggestions we get come from those who have more hard sense than academic training, and this is not speaking disparagingly of those who are fortunate enough to write well, either. So we say, if you *know* something that you know a great many other people would *like to know*, don't hesitate; but sit down and write us about it, and we will see that your ideas come forth clothed in passable grammatical garb, even it takes the whole force—"devil" and all—to put the linguistic harness on.

* * * *

A State Poultry Association Now Assured

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN has all along advocated the organization of a State Poultry Association, and we are glad to announce that the first step in that direction has been taken. The Davidson County Branch was organized at Nashville on April 22, with the following officers: President, Jas. M. Frank; Vice-President, R. S. Clark; Secretary-Treasurer, John A. Murkin. Jas. M. Frank, W. B. Lincoln, H. B. Greer, Chas. W. Schuyler, P. F. Hager, Jno. A. Murkin, R. S. Clark, constitute the Executive Board.

It is the purpose of this branch to encourage the organization of similar branches in each county in the State, so that when a sufficient number of counties have been organized, each branch will be called upon to send delegates to a general convention, when the State Association proper will be organized.

The plan is entirely feasible, and if the various counties in the State, will take up the suggestion, as they should, we will have a State Poultry Association, fully organized and equipped for its great work, within a very short time. Plans are already under way looking toward the organization of the Knox County Branch, and a consummation of these plans will probably be effected at once. Davidson county and her progressive poultrymen are to be congratulated on taking the initiative in this important matter and it is confidently believed that each county in the State will perfect a branch organization without delay.

The benefits to the poultrymen of the State to be derived from a State Association are so many, so varied, and so well recognized, that it is not thought to be necessary to attempt to go into details here with regard to this feature. One has but to consider for a moment the immense advantage such organizations have been to other branches of farm industry throughout the country, in order to gain an idea of the possible good a State Association may do for the poultrymen of our State. Nothing very great was ever accomplished without organization in any field of endeavor, and now that a nucleus has been formed and the question fairly placed before the breeders, let us not fail to take advantage of our opportunity.

* * * *

Increasing the A. P. A. Membership

EDITOR REESE V. HICKS of *Poultry Culture*, discussing the methods of securing new members for the American Poultry Association says: "It used to be thought that only a few judges and editors ought to be members of this august body. Then the thing drifted along to the point where it was admitted that all the "big" fanciers should be in. A little later it was ready to admit that all fanciers of pure-blood poultry—big fish, little fish, turtles, big frogs, little frogs, everything except snakes and vipers. Now in the recent years it reaches the point where to be a breeder even in a small way entitles a man, in public opinion, usage, and custom, to full rights and privileges in the American Poultry Association. And this is the right view we have finally reached.

"It becomes a question of reaching this great mass of chicken folks and showing them just where they get something out of it by joining the A. P. A. It is pretty freely admitted that the circular method hardly pays the cost while the circular letter is just a mite better. The personal letter written to your man comes still nearer doing the work. But it takes a lot of time to write a few million poultry fanciers and breeders like we have in this country. The two thousand members of the A. P. A. haven't time, postage, nor inclination for every fellow to write his share of non-members.

"So it reduces to a point of personal solicitation which is after all worth all other methods put together. Just a

good plain talk from one fancier who has tried it to another who hasn't, wins out every time. But all the 2,000 A. P. A. members haven't time even to do this, face to face talk.

"And there are some members just a mite better on jaw work than others. It has been suggested several times that special solicitors or deputies be appointed for fixed territory to work up this new membership, allowing these deputies a certain amount for each new member secured, the payment to come equally from the branch and the parent body. Sounds like a good scheme and we hope to see it develop into a practical working reality at St. Louis."

There is no doubt but that personal solicitation is the best and only effective method of getting members for anything, and this is especially true with regard to the American Poultry Association, as is pointed out in the above quotation. While a paid solicitor would probably not cause breeders to fall over themselves in their haste to get in, yet such a plan would be a long jump ahead of the present haphazard way of sending out circulars, circular letters, and even personal written communications. But if every A. P. A. member would take the matter to heart and do a little personal work in his community, especially at the shows, there would probably be no need of engaging paid solicitors.

The Great Exposition

The pages of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN are too limited to say all the good things that we should like to say about the great Appalachian Exposition, which will be ready to receive you at Knoxville on the 12th of next September. The daily papers are full of it and to them we must refer you for details. We can't even mention all the departments and the various attractions they will contain. You will have to come and see for yourself. The enterprise has had such wonderful growth that an additional issue of stock has been announced and business men began at once to take it up.

The poultry department is to be immense and you can't afford to miss it. Begin at once to lay your plans to come and don't forget the date—Exposition, September 12, to October 12, 1910; Poultry Show, October 5 to 12.

Raising Pullets

Written for The Industrious Hen:

One authority recently expressed the opinion that the ability to grow strong, vigorous pullets during the summer is the most important factor in winter egg production. Some may not agree with this and it is surprising the large amount of literature that has been written about winter housing and feeding, all of which is very essential, while but little has been written about the summer and early fall management of pullets. Good houses are costly and from that standpoint should be given much attention, but the great advantage of this system of summer care is that it costs nothing—a little extra care and trouble to feed.

If a convenient house for summer is not already available, one may be constructed very cheaply. A summer house to accommodate thirty pullets should be 8 by 10 feet, with a six-foot elevation in front and four feet in the rear. If care is taken to keep this house clean, one may house as many as forty pullets in it. If the desire is to keep more than forty pullets in a house, it should be estimated for at least two square feet of floor space for each pullet. Cheap lumber and building paper will make a serviceable roof. The frame may be made of 2 by 4-inch scantling. Cover the sides with wire netting and cover this with cheap cloth or burlap and you have a good summer house that is complete at very little expense. The south side should be left so that the cloth or burlap can be rolled up except when storms come from that direction. This house should be placed on two good oak runners, with clevises attached, so that it can be drawn to any part of the lot. A movable floor should be placed in the house and covered with straw or chaff. This litter should be removed frequently in order to keep the house clean and sanitary. When the pullets are four months old, roosts may be placed inside and they will soon learn to use them.

If birds are to be shown in the fall or winter fairs, the poulterer will find that the pullets raised in the open, where they ranged at will, will be stronger and have brighter and more lustrous feathers than the chicks raised in confinement. One of these free range pullets, when confined to a coop, will need a little more training but will endure a long journey and the strain of the show room much better than those raised in close confinement on soil that has been poisoned by the accumulated droppings of years.

The Psychic Element in Poultry Raising

Written for The Industrious Hen:

By this subject I mean in plainer words the mental attitude of the man toward his work. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he," and not less is it true that as a man thinketh in his mind, so does he. In every field of endeavor that which we call "success" is but the psychic or mental impress which the man puts upon his efforts.

If one would ask me what I would regard as of greatest importance to one after having intelligently selected the work of poultry raising, I would reply: Have your own philosophy; never forsake it; go ahead and talk but little. "Have your own philosophy!" What room is there in the life of a poultryman for the thoughts of a philosopher? Better make room for them, for if one thinks that there is no need of philosophy in the poultry yard, it would be well to keep out of the business, for the philosophic or the psychic element is really the great potent force which starts and keeps going all those who amount to anything in poultrydom. It will be admitted that this may not be a conscious element in the task; but the unconsciousness is by no means a proof of its absence.

The psychic or mental condition of a poultry raiser will undoubtedly be reflected in the chickens themselves. Do not too willingly dismiss this statement as ridiculous. A chicken, no less than a man, is a part of the great totality of the universe, and, since this is true, may we not conclude that between a chicken and a man there is more or less of a sympathetic relation mentally? Ask one of our great poultry breeders, "When you go among your stock, what do you think?" and he will reply, "I think health thoughts of them and I believe I have done one-half the work of keeping them well, if I am not afraid of their getting sick." To think otherwise—to entertain thoughts of fear—would predispose the stock to that which would decimate its ranks.

It was during a yellow-fever epidemic in New Orleans some years ago that one of the citizens put this placard on himself as he walked the streets: "Wear a smile on your face and a flower in your button-hole." This psychic power—this cheer-up spirit in the man—may have saved as many lives as the doctors.

A few years ago, the writer was engaged in conversation with a gentleman who was somewhat enthusiastic upon the subject under discussion in this article. Said he: "Don't you think you can hypnotize a hen?" Of course I do, and I believe, moreover, that there is not only a close relation between the mind of a poultry-raiser and his poultry; but, also, that from a business standpoint, he may be helped to success—helped to success against, and in spite of, the unfair methods of business competition. If he possesses within himself that highest form of psychic life which we call self-reliance, he will make himself like a wall of adamant against which sparks of fire may strike, and thereby extinguishing themselves, will fall to the ground.—B. F. HUNTER, Paris, Tenn.

The Southland and Its Poultry

Written for The Industrious Hen:

There has been an erroneous idea prevalent among Southern breeders that for real good foundation stock, they must go North for it. There was never so grave a mistake made.

There are hundreds and thousands of as good or better birds raised in the Southland as can ever be raised in the North, and no Southern breeder should patronize any other than a Southern breeder when he wants the best. We do not mean to say that there are not wonderfully good birds in the North, for there are lots of them, but there are some in the South equally as good.

Every breeder in the South should strive his uttermost to improve his flocks until the dear old Southland will be recognized the world over as the foremost poultry field of the whole world. Is this too much? Let us put all emphasis on No. It is not too much; it is no more than reasonable. We have a more congenial climate, better pastures, earlier season, the best and purest waters; soil adapted to raising every variety of chicken feed.

There is no sane reason why the Southland should not lead. The present census will reveal marvelous advances in poultry culture in the South, and will be only a small insight into the future of the business.

Root for the South; work for the South; strive for more and better poultry in the South. The day is not far distant when the South will lead all the ranks of Poultrydom.—FOUNT H. RION, Woodmere Farm, Brentwood, Tenn.

How To Raise Turkeys

Some Sensible Advice to Beginners.—Method of Feeding

By Miss Carlle Kemp

Written for the Industrious Hen.

A great many people think it almost an impossibility to raise turkeys; but it only requires a personal knowledge of the turkey's peculiarity to raise at least eighty per cent of the poults hatched. It is true they require careful care for the first six weeks of their lives; but do not want codling, or to be stuffed with food, but need to be kept out of the wet when they are young. And as they can live almost entirely on insects, they are very valuable on the farm.

If one has ever raised thoroughbred turkeys I don't see how he can go back to scrub turkeys, as they lack size and weight; besides, if one has a fine flock of purebred turkeys, any variety, they can easily dispose of them to other breeders of the same variety at prices far ahead of the market price. The Mammoth Bronze can certainly be termed "mammoth," not only more deservedly than other varieties, but better than any of the different breeds of poultry. They are the kings of poultrydom. Everyone has his own method of managing young turkeys. I can say that my way was changed considerably from what it was when I first began raising turkeys five years ago. Perhaps by the time I have raised them two or three more years these will have been changed for other and better rules. Overfeeding has always been my failure. It has taken years of experience to teach me that very little food is required when they could get plenty of insects, grass, etc., which they find in the fields and which is their natural food. A little turkey will eat whatever food is offered, even when their crops are apparently full to bursting.

Here is my method of feeding: No

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS
MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS

Eggs and stock for sale in season

Mrs. W. J. LANDESS, R. 5, Fayetteville, Tenn.

White Plymouth Rocks

White as pearl. Great layers. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices. Write me your wants.

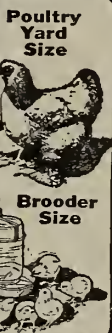
G. W. BUNCH

Floralhill, Ga.

food is offered until the poults are about forty-eight hours old. They are always removed from the nest after they are hatched and placed in the sunshine, or in case there is no sunshine, in a basket near the stove. The first food given is hard-boiled eggs, cracker crumbs. This is fed alternately with rice cooked so it is tender and the grains separate, with clean, coarse sand, a sprinkle of black pepper, and a little powdered charcoal twice a week. For green food, I use onion tops and lettuce leaves chopped fine. Feed three times a day for the first month or so, then, only twice. They are kept confined until strong enough to follow the hen. If the weather is good, they are usually given free range at about a week or ten days old. Turkeys should never be compelled to roost on the same place each night as the odor from the droppings is poisonous. You will observe if a turkey hen has her liberty, she will never cause her brood to roost twice on the same spot, until they are large enough to fly up and roost above the ground. She may roost only a few feet away from where she did the night before. Always feed young turkeys to themselves so they can eat without being imposed on by the chickens and grown turkeys, or even the turkey hen which is carrying them. There is much more than could be said but I think this is sufficient for the beginner to have some idea of turkey raising. A great many little details can only be learned by experience.

DAVIS FOUNTS LIFE SAVERS

For young chicks. Keeps constant supply of clean, fresh water. Easily cleaned and filled. Best chick server made for either water or grit, grain, oyster shells, etc. Holds any size or shape ordinary glass bottle or can. Price 25c each; \$2.70 a dozen; postage 15c extra. Brooder size holds pint Mason fruit jar, 20c each; \$2.25 a doz.; postage 10c each extra. No bottles or cans included. Catalogue FREE. THE KEYES-DAVIS CO., Ltd., Mfrs. Dept. 520 Battle Creek, Mich.



S. C. White Minorcas
Eggs \$1.50 per 15

My birds won at Knoxville, 2 ckl; 1, 2, 3, 4 hen; 1 pen.

Write Your Wants to

W. B. IRWIN
MARYVILLE, TENNESSEE



For Sale----Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs

The best is not too good for you; then while you are getting eggs, buy of largest and finest stock. I have two pens this season, 1910. No. 1 consists of ten large hens and pullets scoring 95 to 97 points, mated to "Billie Taft" a 36 lb. cockerel, score 97 points. No. 2 is headed by "Monster", a 50 lb. tom, 19 months old, with eight large hens and pullets, scoring 94 to 97 points. 1st prize hen and pullet at Alabama State Fair 1909, in this pen. Eggs from Pen No. 1 at \$6.00 per 9, and from Pen No. 2 at \$10.00 per dozen. Barred Plymouth Rock chicken eggs from best prize winning blood \$2.00 per 15. Address

BOONEVILLE POULTRY YARDS, MRS. J. C. SHOFNER, R. 1, Mulberry, Tenn.

Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed

TRADE MARK



The Only Original Dry Baby Chick Feed For Sale by:

Otto Schwill & Co., Memphis, Tenn.
Louis Levy Gro. Co., Baton Rouge, La.
J. Steckler Seed Co., New Orleans, La.
J. H. Stevens & Son, Columbus, Miss.

The Food to raise Prize Winners W.F. Chamberlain Feed Co. St. Louis

18 Years Breeder Of Thoroughbred Poultry

15 B. P. Rock Eggs.....\$2.00
15 R. C. Black Minorca Eggs.....2.00
15 S. C.2.00
15 Blue Andalusian Eggs.....2.00
30 eggs for \$3.50.

GEO. A. PHILLIPS, Easton, Talbot County, Md

BRED-TO-LAY

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Result of four years' breeding for eggs. Eggs from best mating, \$2 per 15; others, \$1 per 15; \$5 per hundred. Let me describe this stock.

ROSCOE CATCHING, London, Ky.

LANGFORD'S

RHODE ISLAND REDS

Have won more prizes in the big shows of the South than all others. My matings are the best I ever owned. Catalogue free.

FRANK LANGFORD, R. 10, Nashville, Tenn.

ORPINGTONS

Buff or Black carrying the blood of CHAMPIONS

must please you, or may at once be returned at my expense. State your exact wants.

S. LUTTRELL, Waverly, Ill., U.S.A.

FOR SALE

S. C. BROWN
LEGHORNS



Still have a few nice breeders to offer you. I will sell EGGS AT

HALF PRICE this season. \$2 and \$3 per setting of 15 eggs. Some other yards mated for layers, \$1 per setting or \$6 per 100 eggs. Circular free.

M. S. COPELAND
Powell's Station, Tenn.

CALLAHAN'S CHAMPION RHODE ISLAND REDS
RED FLAME STRAIN

RED

"None better in the whole South." Prize-Winners everywhere shown. We breed for Shape, that rich red surface and under-color. Eggs and stock for sale. Send 2c for catalogue. CALLAHAN & SON, EAST POINT, GA.

The Busy Honey Bee

The Henpecked King and the Suffragette Queen.—A Valuable Bulletin

By T. C. Karns

Written for the Industrious Hen.

Government of the Hive

How many people believe there is a king bee? Well, there is nothing of the kind. The male of bees is anything but a king. If there ever was a henpecked creature, it is the male of bees. Evolution played havoc with the male species in the bee world. It put the female sex in the lead. At the head of the hive stands the queen bee. She lords it over her 40,000 workers, again all females. The only males in sight are a few drones who hide and cringe about the dark corners of the hive. They do no work and when the propagation season is over the all-powerful females resolve themselves into a body of executioners whose duty it is to slaughter the poor drones right and left till the whole tribe has disappeared. In the fall of the year I have seen the poor hunted creatures darting in and out of the hive in abject terror. A king? You wouldn't think of it if you could hear his sad note. The suffragettes would get comfort by studying government in a bee hive.

Bee Items

Beekeepers in the South have one of the best markets in the world for their products. In New York and other large Northern cities the price is twenty-five to fifty per cent. lower than in Knoxville.

Black bees gather honey perhaps as well as the Italians, but the latter protect themselves more vigorously against bee moths.

Don't feed your bees unless there is some good reason for it. If they are starving or need stimulation before supers are put on it is all right.

Don't feed sugar syrup after the supers are put on, for the bees will then carry it into your sections and the character of honey sold to customers will be questioned.

The fresher foundation and starters are, when put on the hive, the better it is; but there is no great difference if it has not been on the hive before and soiled by bees.

To Prevent Swarming

Some keepers have all the bees they want and desire no more swarms. They should use larger hives and give their bees plenty of room. The 10-frame dovetail is good. Putting on supers promptly also helps. You should likewise give a wide entrance to the hive and allow the bees to have plenty of ventilation. Destroying queen cells and doubling up supers helps; but you can never be certain to have no more swarms.

Remarkable Development of Chicks

Dear Editor:—In the interest of those who are trying to make poultry raising profitable, I wish to say through your paper that I have had my troubles with roup and bowel troubles. I heard of Walker's Roup and Cholera Cure and sent 50c to Walker Remedy Co., Dept. F. 6, Lamoni, Iowa, for the treatment and out of 70 hens that had the roup bad, I saved all but 6. It excels any medicine I ever used for roup and bowel trouble among little chicks, used as a tonic and preventive. I raised over 200 chicks last year and they grew

very fast, being ready for market in from 7 to 9 weeks. I would not be without it, for it is a very valuable remedy for the poultry raiser.

Mrs. C. L. Clark, Le Claire, Iowa.

Scotch Collie Pups

Some nice ones for those who appreciate Quality. Ask us about them.

KNOX COLLIE KENNELS
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

BROWN LEGHORNS

E. E. CARTER
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Dept. I. H. 967 Broadway

Reds, Reds, R. C. R. I. Reds

Farm-raised, from prize winners; handled by a man that has been in the business 15 years. Stock and eggs at unheard-of prices. Everything sold under a guarantee.

Marion Oliphant, Kentwood, La.
Breeder of Reds—one comb and on kind.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Winners of the blue at the great North Arkansas State Fair, 1909—on three entries: 1st pullet; 3rd cockerel, 3rd pen. Eggs at half price remainder of season—\$1.00 per 15.

J. J. BUELL, R. 3, Van Buren, Ark.

CAPON TOOLS



24 LEGBANDS FREE MAKE YOUR HENS PAY

We send free 24 of the best Leg Bands made to every new and renew-



ing subscriber to THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN at 50c. 36 Bands will be sent with a three years subscription for \$1.00. If you are already a subscriber you may renew; or if you will get your neighbor to send 50c for his subscription, we will send a dozen Leg Bands to each. Enclose money order or stamps. Mention "Leg Bands" when subscribing under this offer.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Choice Poultry Yards

S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Rose and S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Buff Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Buff Orpingtons and Silver Spangled Hamburgs win wherever exhibited.

Were awarded six 1st prizes, seven 2nds, five 3rds and one 4th prize at Knoxville, Tenn., 1910, Show, and were awarded The Industrious Hen \$25 Silver Loving Cup for the highest scoring pen in the show, all classes competing; also the Association's \$20 Silver Cup for the highest scoring pen of White Leghorns, and many other specials and club ribbons. Our birds won in every class at Asheville, N. C., 1908 and 1909, Shows. Our breeding yards are composed of PRIZE WINNERS only. Some stock for sale. Eggs, either kind, \$1.50 for 15. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Reference, Bank of Waynesville.

J. P. SWIFT & SON,

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

STRONG—VIGOROUS—HEALTHY—FARM RAISED
Some very choice stock for sale. Eggs for hatching. Very heavy layers.
WOODMERE FARM FOUNT H. RION BRENTWOOD, TENN

Southern Railway and the South

Great Work of the Industrial Department in Bettering Southern Industrial Conditions.—History of the Department

IN a constant effort looking toward the upbuilding of industries in the South and the attracting of homeseekers and settlers who will make desirable citizens for the country along its line, the Southern Railway Company, through its Land and Industrial Department, with offices located in Washington, D. C., is doing a work which has been and is of vast importance in the progressive movement in the South.

At the headquarters of this department which occupies a three story building on Pennsylvania Avenue there has been collected a display of the agricultural, manufactured, mineral, and forest products of the South which in themselves constitute a comprehensive permanent exposition of the territory south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and east of the Mississippi. This is open at all times to the inspection of every one. It has been visited by thousands, and has been the means of interesting many prospective settlers in the South and bringing to this section the most desirable class of citizens. This permanent exposition as a nucleus, makes it possible for the Southern Railway, through its Land and Industrial Department, to make attractive exhibits at fairs and expositions in the North and West which make a splendid showing for the South. No matter how short notice the department may have it is ready and able to make a creditable display of the vastly varied products of the country covered by the lines of the Southern Railway. In this particular line the Southern Railway Company has done a great work, having made very elaborate and attractive exhibits at all notable exhibitions for many years past, and this has involved very considerable expenditure on the part of this company in each instance.

In addition to this exhibition of Southern products and manufactures, there has been collected a great mass of information about the South which has been classified and arranged in such a manner that at a moment's notice detailed facts can be given as to the products and resources of any county through which a line of the Southern Railway passes. This compendium of information about the South, which is without an equal, represents the work of years' of intelligent and persistent labor in studying the South and gathering those facts which will properly show to the world its attractive features.

With this information in hand the department has labored unceasingly in the special work of locating industries at all points along the company's lines and in inducing desirable settlers in the North and West and in Northern Europe to turn toward the South to make their homes.

While all along the greater part of the department's effort has been expended in the work of attracting desirable settlers to the South, it was expected that at first the greater measure of success would be found in the work of locating industries. The success of this work can be seen by a reference to the last annual report which shows that during the year ended June 30th, 1909, there were located along the lines of the Southern Railway 453 new industries, calling for an investment of \$20,413,835.00 and addition to existing industries amounting to \$7,883,935.00. During the same period construction was begun on industries to be completed later in which \$6,473,000.00 will be invested.

During the same year along the 1,000 miles covered by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad there were constructed 55 new industries costing \$2,123,600, while additions to existing plants raised the investment to \$2,254,700. During the past eight years, investments along the lines of the Southern Railway and the Mobile

and Ohio Railroad have reached the enormous figure, \$518,000,000, in which great work for the upbuilding of the South, the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway, which also serves the Mobile and Ohio, has played a most important part.

HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT

The history of this department will doubtless be of interest to all who are giving thought and effort to the development of the South. The creation was one of the first acts of the late Samuel Spencer when he was placed at the head of the newly organized Southern Railway Company in 1894. To undertake the work he enlisted the services of M. V. Richards whom he had placed at the head of a similar department when he was President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The policies which Mr. Spencer outlined when he inaugurated the department were followed up to



How Much is it Costing You to Feed Chicken Lice?

Chicken, young or old, is a mighty expensive dish to feed to lice. There is no true growth or development or egg laying with lousy chickens. People are raising scrubs and dunghills when they might be raising fine fowls. They lose in health, in thrift, in size of birds, in actual pounds weight, and, most of all, they lose in eggs.

The number of lousy chickens is amazing when it is so easy to get rid of the pests by George H. Lee's method.

By the Lee way, you don't have to handle the fowls and get chicken lice all over you. Lee's Lice Killer kills by its deadly fumes. Simply paint or spray the roosts, that's all there is to it. Lice on fowls and perches drop dead. Nothing could be easier, nothing more deadly for the lice, nothing more harmless to fowls.

Are you one of the careless ones about keeping your fowls and their quarters free from vermin? We would like to talk to you personally, just five minutes, on this subject. The talk is in our great little free book, "Lee's Chicken Talk," written by Mr. Lee himself. Let us mail you a copy. You can get Lee's Lice Killer from almost any dealer in 35c, 50c and \$1.00 cans. If you don't find it, send the money to us. We will deliver a gallon, express prepaid, for \$1.25.

GEO. H. LEE CO.,

1113 Harney St. Omaha, Neb.

Your Name Will Get \$2 Eggs For 50 Cents Per Sitting

The White and Brown Leghorns are the greatest layers in the World. I keep 2000 of the celebrated Chamberlain laying strain on my Experimental Farm, and to increase the sale of my Perfect Chick Feed, I will send to any one who will send me their name so I can send them my Perfect Chick Feed Catalogue, 2 sittings of Single Comb Brown or White Leghorn Eggs for \$1 for the 2 sittings. Not less than 2 sittings sold. Eggs by the 100, \$5. White or Barred Plymouth Rock or Rhode Island Reds or Silver or White Wyandotte or Rose Comb Brown Leghorn or Single Comb Black Minorca Eggs, \$1 per sitting. Large Bronze or White Holland Turkey Eggs, \$2 for 10 Eggs. Large White Pekin Duck Eggs, \$1 for 10 Eggs. This is a rare chance to get a start of extra finestock. Send Post Office orders on St. Louis and have your orders booked early. Fine Roosters for breeding, \$2.50 each. W. F. CHAMBERLAIN, (The Perfect Chick Feed Man) KIRKWOOD, St. Louis County, MO.

the day of his death and the work has been carried on along exactly the same lines under the administration of President Finley who gives to it his closest study, most cordial support, and enthusiastic interest.

"Richards, I want you to undertake the work of building up the territory along the lines of the Southern Railway, in the way of locating new industries and bringing in new settlers. I want to tell you now, that ten years from now you will just be getting started. It's a life work for a big man. Will you undertake it?" were the words of Mr. Spencer in offering this work to Mr. Richards, and it was with this view of it that the latter undertook it.

The work was vastly different from the work done by the land departments of the Western railroads. These Western roads had millions of acres virgin land to sell, most of it given to these railroads by the Government in the shape of land grants. In attracting settlers they were not only erecting business for the future, but the sale of the lands netted them a handsome return. With the Southern Railway Co., the inauguration of this department meant the determination to spend large sums for the development of the section served by it with no prospect of any direct return. The department's books had only one side, that of expenditure, for there was no revenue. However, the results of the work undertaken by the department long ago proved the wisdom of its inauguration and the hearty support given it by Presidents Spencer and Finley. The Southern has profited indirectly from this work while the territory served by it has profited directly.

With the increased facilities for the conduct of the work of this department, recently announced by President Finley, it is confidently expected that it will not only continue its work for the upbuilding of the South and the bringing in of desirable settlers, but that the benefits to the people of the South will be increased in a fashion which is sure to command their attention and approval.

Southern Fairs and Exposition Dates

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12 to 17.
Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 19 to 24.
Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 27 to Oct. 4.
Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 6 to 15.
Appalachian Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 12 to Oct. 12.
Appalachian Live Stock Show, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 12 to 17.
Appalachian Bench Show, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 20 to 24.
Appalachian Pigeon and Pet Stock Show, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 27 to Oct. 1.
Appalachian Poultry Show, Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 5 to 12.
Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 10-15.
Carlisle, Ark., Oct. 17-21.
Jackson, Miss., Oct. 25-Nov. 3.
Shreveport, La., Nov. 2-11.

W. F. Johnson & Son, Lexington, Ky., write that they have sold their entire business to Mr. W. W. Early, Route 1, Lexington, Ky. Mr. Johnson says that had health made it absolutely necessary that he give up the business. We very much regret this, as Mr. Johnson has by hard study and fair dealing built up an enviable reputation as a breeder and exhibitor of high-class White Wyandottes. We wish Mr. Early abundant success, and with the excellent stock that comes into his hands by reason of his recent purchase, it would seem that he should have "easy sailing."



BRED FOR LAYING.

35 Best breeds poultry. See my big circular illustrated in colors, before you place that order for stock or eggs. Prices reasonable. It will please you. It's free. 2c. stamp for mailing. John E. Heatwole, Harrisonburg, Va.

S. C. Black Minorcas

Stock for Sale. Circular Free.

Fred E. Carter, Knoxville, Tenn.

State Vice-Pres. A. B. Minorca Club

H O U D A N S

Winners of thirty-one ribbons at Tenn. State Fair, Lebanon, and Knoxville this season. Bred from winners at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Boston, Indianapolis, St. Louis, etc. From famous egg strains. Eggs, \$3 per setting from prize birds. Also a few prize cocks and cockerels for sale.

DR. J. T. LEEPER,

Lenoir City, Tenn.

Poultry Institutes in Arkansas

Poultrymen of Ft. Smith Carrying On a Great Educational Work.—Addresses by Prominent Poultrymen and Others

THE following brief report of the poultry institute of the Fort Smith (Ark.) Poultry and Pet Stock Association was kindly furnished us by Mr. E. N. Hopkins of the Association, who sent us the report as it was published in the *Fort Smith Times-Record*. These institutes are creating quite a deal of interest among the poultrymen of that section and from the brief review of the proceedings here given, it will be seen that those engaged in this educational movement are carrying forward the work on thoroughly practical lines. The institute was held at the Fort Smith Commercial League April 29, and was well attended.

The principal address was made by W. R. Lighton, of Fayetteville, who has raised chickens in both this State and in Nebraska, and the talk he made was sufficient to give every one the chicken fever, had he not already had a well developed case.

Mr. Lighton said the principal need in raising flocks was the exercise of common sense. The common belief that May hatched chicks were harder to raise was declared a fallacy by him, he saying that May and the warm weather came at a time when multifarious duties caused the breeder to relax his vigilance but he had adopted no different method in the handling of May chicks than any other month's hatch and had been no less successful.

He attributed a large part of the failures in this month to allowing the chicks to become chilled in the early morning, the old hen's hab-

produce eggs and chicks as cheaply in November as in April. Proper feeding and care were the principal features in the making of a success of the business.

E. N. Hopkins called attention to the fact that May was the time when microbes and insects made their fiercest attack upon chicks and that this contributed to the popular superstition against May hatches. Incubators and brooders contributed to the overcoming of these.

Edwin L. Quarles, secretary of the Southern Commercial Congress, Washington, D. C., made an interesting address, dealing with developments in the South along various lines.

Judge Emry for Knoxville's Winter Show

To the Members of the East Tennessee Poultry Association and all who exhibit with us:

Dear Friends:—We are pleased to announce to our members that we have been very fortunate in securing the services of Judge C. A. Emry, Carthage, Mo., to judge our January show. Many of our members perhaps know of Judge Emry's work, but a bit of history might not be out of place.

Judge Emry began his career as poultry judge in the year 1886. He has bred and made a study of every standard breed of poultry, except "Games," he was one of the judges at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, also World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904; has made two trips to the Pacific Coast; has judged many shows in most every Western State, and some shows in Southern States, and New Mexico.

He has the remarkable record of never having had a protest raised in the show room against his judging, during all these twenty-five years of his experience as a poultry judge.

Judge Emry only tries to please one man—that is Emry. This is the key to, and secret of his marvelous success and great popularity as poultry judge.

Judge Emry in writing our Secretary recently, says he has never accepted one-third the work offered him each year as poultry judge, so you see we are among the truly fortunate.

We quote from a letter received from Judge Emry under date of April 12th, as follows: "I would rather handle fine, well-bred standard poultry than eat when hungry; but I get awfully tired handling 'scrubs'."

Let us give Judge Emry a royal welcome in January, 1911, and furnish him with a lot of the best standard bred poultry he has ever had the pleasure of seeing assembled under one roof, during his whole experience of twenty-five years as poultry judge.

Rah! Rah! Rah! Three cheers and a tiger for Judge Emry! Meet him in Knoxville, January, 1911,—he's your friend.

Yours truly,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
By J. H. Henderson.



POULTRY SUPPLIES

MANUFACTURERS
Factory and Mill List

Incubators and Brooders
Developing Food
Laying Food
Scratching Food
Bone Cutters
Roofing Paper
Portable Houses
Shipping Coops
Egg Packages
Egg Preservative
Chick Markers
Poultry Remedies
Disinfectants
Fumigating Candles
Full-Nest Egg Food
Grit and Shell Boxes
Drinking Fountains
Dry Food Hoppers, etc.

Chick Food
Forcing Food
Alfalfa
Food Cookers
Wire Fencing
Chick Shelters
Brood Coops
Egg Cabinets
Egg Testers
Leg Bands
Lice Paint
Lice Powder
Sprengers
Noddi Charcoal
Noddi Charcoal



SPECIAL THIS MONTH
Lice-Killing Powders and Liquids
Chick Food
Chick Shelters

Send for our Free Illustrated Catalogue of all Poultry Supplies.

Address nearest office.
CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Boston, Mass.,
New York, N. Y., Kansas City, Mo.,
Oakland, Cal., and London, England.
7000 Dealers in United States and Canada
Sell Our Goods. Ask at your store.

it of taking the little chicks out in the morning dew being responsible for a large number of the deaths. He attributed a great deal of the troubles of the Southern poultryman to a trying to follow the rules laid down by Northern poultrymen, with widely varying conditions.

Mr. Lighton hatches chicks the year round, his most profitable chicks being the November hatch, which sold in February for 60c, and the cost of raising the chicks not including the cost of the eggs, was not 5c per pound, giving a profit of about 48c on each 2-pound chick.

No special equipment was needed for the poultry business in Arkansas and there was no difference in the cost or method of handling the November hatched and the spring chick.

The difference between poultry raising in Nebraska and Arkansas was that in the former hatches could only be brought off profitably in March, April and early in May, while in Arkansas it was an all the year round proposition. He believed in giving chickens an open range, and said an orchard sowed to clover made the ideal range. He declared the scientific poultry industry in the South was 3 to 1 better than the North and that there was something wrong with the methods of the Southern poultryman, who, after two or three years spent in building up his flock, could not get eggs the whole year round and could not

White Diarrhea

kills its thousands and tens of thousands every year. No flock is absolutely immune. The way to overcome it is by thorough disinfection, cleanliness, proper feed and the use of the right remedy.

Conkey's

White Diarrhea Remedy should be used to treat the sick, and especially as a preventive among the others. It is given in the drinking water—no bother—no work. It is guaranteed to satisfy you or money will be cheerfully refunded.

Price, 50 cents postpaid.

The G. E. Conkey Co.
(26) **Manufacturing Chemists**
Dept. 17 **Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.**

J. J. Buell, formerly of Green Forest, Ark., is now permanently located at Van Buren, Ark., where he will be pleased to hear from those wanting anything in S. C. White Leghorns. See his special half-price egg offer in this issue.

Wilber Bros., the old reliable S. C. White Leghorn men of Cleveland, Tenn., have added Indian Runner Ducks to their yards and are now prepared to furnish eggs from choice matings of the highest quality of imported stock. Mr. Wilber says the Indian Runners are the Leghorns of the duck family, are very beautiful, small eaters, do not require water, except for drinking, and that a two foot fence will easily confine them.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

TWO YARDS
EVERY BIRD A PRIZE WINNER

I won 1st hen, 1st, 2nd pen, 1st, 2nd ckl., 1st, 2nd pullet and special on best pen, Memphis, on seven entries. Eggs \$2.00 for 15.

MRS. W. A. GIBBON, Conway, Ark.

BARRED MINORCAS WHITE MINORCAS BUTTERCUPS S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

This is a great quartet. I have sold out all other breeds, to devote time and space to above kinds. I am getting more eggs than I can use, therefore have decided to offer eggs for balance of this season as follows:

Barred Minorca Eggs, from 6 pens, assorted	\$3.00 for 15.
White Minorca Eggs, from 1 pen, first prize Crystal Palace winners	3.00 for 15.
Buttercups, 4 pens, assorted	2.00 for 15.
Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, 5 pens assorted	2.00 for 15.

The Barred Minorca is a great fowl and sure to win favor. The Buttercups are little wonders. My Reds are as good as the best.

C. S. TAIT, Brunswick, Georgia

FREE POULTRY CATALOGUE
EAST DONEGAL POULTRY YARDS
MARIETTA, PA.

Buyer and Seller

From *Wallace's Farmer* comes this sensible advice with reference to the troublesome questions that so often arise between buyer and shipper when eggs for hatching are purchased from a breeder at a distance.

"In any business conducted by mail, where the parties to the transaction can not come in personal contact, more or less dissatisfaction is certain to follow. The mail order houses recognize that complaints are certain under the very best conditions possible. One large mail order house has adopted the following for their letter head: 'Mistakes will happen with the best of care. If a mistake happens with you, write pleasantly about it if you can, but write in any event.'

"In no other line of business is trouble and vexation so common as in the mail order eggs-for-hatching trade. So many things are liable to happen between the time the eggs leave the seller and reach the buyer, and so many things go wrong after the eggs reach their destination, for which the seller of the eggs can in no way be responsible. Any reputable breeder is always ready and willing to rectify anything that goes wrong if it can be traced even remotely to any fault in the quality of the eggs, or to his methods of shipping, but he will respond much more readily to a polite and courteous statement of the trouble than to an abusive one.

"When the hatch has gone wrong, the purchaser of eggs should reflect that the man from whom he bought the eggs probably knows less about himself and his disposition for honesty than he knows about the person from whom he bought. He should know that there are more people engaged in endeavoring to beat the poultry breeder than there are poultry breeders endeavoring to beat the public. There are some things that purchasers of eggs should clearly understand. If they will master a few essential facts and keep these clearly in mind, it will save half the complaints from being registered, and will result in having complaints that are just rectified quickly and pleasantly. First, complaints of infertility should be made within ten days after eggs are received—as soon as the first test is made. Second, only clear eggs are fertile. Spoiled eggs, whether they show a well developed germ or not, have been fertile, and the germ has died, frequently from causes due to improper incubation. Eggs from any rose-combed breed, however carefully mated and bred, are liable to hatch chickens with single combs. Such single-combed chicks are in no sense proof of impure breeding, although there should be no large percentage of single combs.

"Dark chickens when first hatched, though from white breeds, is no evidence of impurity; these grayish or brownish colored chickens often prove to be the whitest of the flock when feathered. Experienced breeders are not liable to register complaints for the apparent faults

The Buffalo Incubator

Made by

Chas. A. Cyphers

Has Made Good

THE Crystal Springs Poultry Co., Oil City, Pa., markets 75,000 ducks and chickens per annum. The following letter from them speaks volumes:

"Have just completed a hatch with the Buffalo Incubator, and beg to advise you that it is the largest per cent of fertile eggs taken off this season—ninety-three per cent.

"We have ninety-seven machines of different makes, but the Buffalo is far superior to any of them. It takes less to heat it, is more easily regulated, is scientifically simplified in every respect, and certainly far ahead of any incubator upon the market to-day. After my thirty years practical experience in the poultry business, I say to you, do not change it. In the Buffalo you have a world beater."—Patrick McEvoy, Manager.

Send your order to-day. Prompt shipment guaranteed. State size wanted and enclose price with order. I guarantee the Buffalo in every way to be the best incubator ever offered at any price.

50-Egg, \$8.00 200-Egg, \$15.00
100-Egg, 11.00 300-Egg, 20.00
Indoor Brooder, \$7.00 Colony Brooder, \$10.00

Send for Descriptive Circular.

CHAS. A. CYPHERS

President Buffalo Incubator Co.

4714 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Amatite

ROOFING

A Frank Statement

HOW many manufacturers of ready roofing will tell you frankly how their goods are made?

Mighty few.

They will talk about "secret formulas," "special waterproofing compounds," etc.—all nonsense.

They don't tell you what the goods are made of because they don't dare.

From the start we have never hesitated to tell the buying public just what Amatite is made of and just what it will do.

How Amatite is Made

Amatite is made of two layers of Coal Tar Pitch—the greatest waterproofing material known.

Alternating with these two layers of pitch are two layers of coal-tar-saturated wool felt to give it tensile strength.

On top of these four layers is a real mineral surface—five layers of protection. The mineral surface is permanent, fire-proof, and absolutely requires no painting.

It Needs No Painting

Roofings that require painting are a worry and an expense. Every year or two you have to climb up and give them a coating with some special compound sold by the manufacturers, or you are pretty sure to have a leaky roof.

Amatite is Making Good

We are constantly receiving letters from customers telling us how satisfied they are with Amatite—how much better it is than the old-fashioned roofing.

Year after year, in all weather, Amatite will give perfect service without any painting or attention of any kind.

Surely this is the kind of service that wins and keeps customers.

Free Sample

Before you go to your dealer and buy a roofing, we should be very glad to send you a sample, so that you can see for yourself just what we are talking about—what a solid, substantial, reliable roofing we are offering to the public.

Something Back of It

Remember, in this connection, that Amatite is made by the largest manufacturers of roofing materials in the world, and that when you buy this roofing there is something behind it. We stand back of every roll. We know we are offering the best and the most economical ready roofing on the market.

For the sample and booklet address our nearest office.

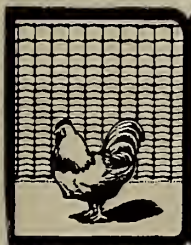
BARRETT MANUFACTURING CO.

New York Chicago Philadelphia Boston Cleveland
St. Louis Minneapolis Pittsburg Cincinnati
New Orleans Kansas City London, Eng.



Amatite on Lumber Sheds of B. F. Harris & Sons, Brushton, N. Y.

noted above. They know that the matured bird can not be judged from the downy chick. "But whatever happens, be courteous. Make your complaints politely. If the breeder does not meet you in the same spirit and adjust the difficulty in a fair, business-like manner, there is plenty of time to throw bricks later on."



POULTRY FENCE

STOCK STRONG--RUST PROOF
Bottom wires 1 inch apart.
Will not sag or bag. Requires no boards—top or bottom—and fewer posts. Costs less than netting. We pay freight. Send for catalog.
The Brown Fence & Wire Co.
Dept. 27 Cleveland, Ohio

An Experienced Breeder

We are exceedingly sorry to learn that our good friend, C. H. Dozier, of Marion, Ala., has been seriously ill for some time, and we truly hope he will soon be himself again. Mr. Dozier is one of the South's most enterprising and progressive poultrymen. He is very modest and unassuming in his business methods, rarely having anything to say in the public print. But when he does write for the journals, he always has something to say worth reading; and the best of it all is, Dozier, being a veteran in the business, has thirty years of experience to back up his conclusions. Mr. Dozier always has an advertisement in THE HEN. His mating list and catalogue is interesting reading, and it will cost you only a postal card to get it and learn something about Barred Rocks as bred by a man who has been in the chicken business for more than a quarter of a century.

EGGS FOR SALE EGGS
EGGS Exclusively pure strain S. C. EGGS
White Leghorns. Prize winners. World renowned egg producers. EGGS
O. H. TINDELL, FOUNTAIN CITY, TENN.



THE CLIPPER

will cut tall grass, short grass and weeds, and do all the trimming along the fences, walks and drives.

If your dealers do not keep them, let us know, and we will send circulars and prices.

Clipper Lawn Mower Co., Dixon Ill.

Books Received

FARM POULTRY.

One of the best books on the subject of poultry that has appeared for some time is "Farm Poultry," by Geo. C. Watson, M. S., professor of Agriculture in the Pennsylvania State College. The book is 5x7½ inches in size and contains 324 pages, with many illustrations. A feature that renders the book more valuable, if less artistic, is the fact that most of the fowls are reproduced from unretouched photographs; so that the beginner may see the birds as they really exist rather than as some imaginative artist would have them appear. The first chapter of the work deals with poultry raising as a business proposition, outlining in detail the extent of the business, capital and land required, variety of products and market conditions. Then in the four following chapters the different breeds are comprehensively considered with regard to their special characteristics, and the adaptability of each to certain features of the business, including a short treatise on the purely fancy breeds. The location, plans of construction, and arrangements of yards and buildings, improvement and breeding of fowls, feeding for eggs and meat, feeding and caring for little chicks, preparing and marketing poultry in all of its phases, form most interesting chapters that are written in language anyone can understand, and by one who knows whereof he speaks. Other chapters contain valuable information with reference to capons and broilers, ducks and geese, turkeys, guineas, pea-fowls, and pigeons. The subject of incubators and brooders is most ably handled, and the information the beginner can get here is well worth the price of the book. A thoroughly practical treatise on the various common diseases of fowls forms a most valuable portion of the work, giving as it does, a ready reference to the character, symptoms, and latest and best methods of treatment and prevention. The appendix contains the names of the more important poultry publications, with name and address of publishers. Farm Poultry is published by The MacMillan Co., 64-66 Fifth Ave., New York City; price \$1.25. For the farmer and amateur breeder the work is unsurpassed.

How to Keep Hens for Profit

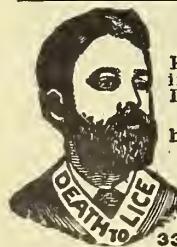
The Macmillan Company, New York, has just issued a poultry manual containing much of value to the beginner as well as to the more experienced breeder. It is entitled "How to Keep Hens for Profit," and is edited by C. S. Valentine, poultry editor of the New York Tribune-Farmer. The various breeds are described, and methods of improvement suggested. The best methods of caring for and handling chicks, modern ways of housing, common-sense handling of common diseases, and many other equally important subjects are treated in detail, all having special reference to the business end of the industry. The work comprises 300 pages and is fully illustrated. Price \$1.00 net. It will be found a valuable addition to any poultryman's library.

Wants Information About Lice

A correspondent at Plattsburg, Miss., has trouble with lice and wants to know the shortest way to get them off a thousand laying hens. How would the barrel method do? he asks.

A long cylinder of canvas stretched on framework to turn, with the dust and hens inside, would be better than a barrel, but we don't think we should use either. The dust getting into the fowls' eyes, mouth and lungs might cause very unpleasant irritation, especially if containing strong ingredients. And we doubt if there would be much time saved with such an arrangement. We should prefer to have a sufficient number of dust baths provided in easy reach of the hens. In these they will attend to the job themselves without any care on your part at all. Still, if the barrel method is preferred, a mild insect powder like pyrethrum would cause only temporary unpleasantness and perhaps no injury.

Another expeditious way would be to have one hand catch hens, another to hold them by the legs and with head down, while a third blew insect powder with a pair of bellows all through their turned back feathers. The fowls could be easily caught from the poultry houses and coops.



THE OLD RELIABLE FOR BIG POULTRY PROFITS.

Keep the chicks growing and hens laying by ridding them of lice and mites. Lousy fowls never pay.

LAMBERT'S "DEATH TO LICE" has been the standby for 25 years. Sure, quick, safe, easy to use. Sample, 10 cents. If not at your dealer's, we'll send direct. Send 2-cent stamp for booklet "Practical Poultry Feeding."

O. K. STOCK FOOD COMPANY, 333 Traders Building, Chicago, Ill.



Cures Prevents

Bowel Complaint

The greatest of all my discoveries, during my more than 25 years of actual work with poultry, is how to raise the chicks after they are hatched. Bowel Complaint alone kills millions of little chicks every year, and in offering a positive preventive and cure for this disease I feel that I have contributed materially to the science of successful poultry culture.

My latest book, "Lee's Chicken Talk," tells all about this and many other things I have learned, some of which, I am sure, will be helpful to you, and I'll be glad to mail you a copy free on request.

Cheap at \$5.00 a Box

After my experience with Germozone I am satisfied it would be cheap at \$5.00 a box. Had 88 sick chicks in my brooder on July 1, used Germozone on them and still have every chick. It is a wonderful medicine and you deserve to make a million dollars out of it alone. Mrs. F. M. FRANCIS, Dalton, Pa.

We could send you a thousand letters just as good as the one above. Germozone is aiding thousands of poultrymen all over the world to raise 50 per cent more chicks annually than they ever did without it. It is almost infallible as a preventive and cure for Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Chicken Pox, Roup, and other poultry diseases; at once the cheapest and most reliable poultry medicine ever manufactured.

Price 50 cents. At your dealer's, or by mail postpaid. Don't take the "just as good" kind—there isn't any. Watch for the name—LEE—and know you are getting the best.

GEO. H. LEE CO.,

1113 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

Appreciates a Good Thing

The letter below from Mr. C. T. Fallin, Southern Vice-President, American Buff Plymouth Rock Club, and breeder of high-grade exhibition Buff Plymouth Rocks that always win, kind o' makes us feel good—as though we may have been of some benefit to at least a few of our many readers—notwithstanding the writer sees fit to discontinue his ad for the present. Mr. Fallin's testimonial comes entirely unsolicited, and it is for that reason that we value it most. He says:

I am enclosing my check for \$10.19 to cover enclosed bill, please discontinue my advertisement, as my business is so limited I cannot afford all-the-year-around advertising. I know it is the kind that pays best, but I have only small space and limited time, can raise only 100 to 150 birds, and this does not justify such expense. I assure you that if I were going to carry space in any paper I would give preference to yours; as, while in a general way I am sure all my advertising has paid, yet my space in your paper has undoubtedly proven the best advertising investment I ever made; and that is saying a good deal, for in a small way I have been a patron of nearly all the Southern poultry papers and several farm journals. You may at anytime count on me to say a good word when I can to benefit your paper, and when I am again in the market to buy space you may, without soliciting, count on a large share of my business. I am not writing this to simply ring my head nor to flatter your paper, but simply that I may place honor where honor is due, and encourage you in your great work. Thanking you for all your past favors, I am,

Yours very truly,

C. T. FALLIN.

Greenville, S. C.

American Poultry Association Annual Election, 1910

Report, by the Election Commissioner, of the officers elected as shown on the face of the returns:

Chas. M. Bryant, President; L. H. Baldwin, 1st Vice-President; C. K. Graham, 2nd Vice-President; S. T. Campbell, Secretary; Grant M. Curtis, U. R. Fishel, T. E. Quisenberry, members of Executive Board. Place of holding 35th annual meeting, St. Louis, Mo. Time of holding the annual meeting, second week in August.

The candidates received votes as follows:

Chas. M. Bryant, President, 951 votes; James E. Rice, President, 2 votes; L. H. Baldwin, 1st Vice-Pres., 955; C. K. Graham, 2nd Vice-Pres., 942; Miller Purvis, 2nd Vice-Pres., 2; S. T. Campbell, Secretary, 955. For members of Executive Board: Harry H. Collier received 379 votes; H. V. Crawford, 511; Grant M. Curtis, 564; U. R. Fishel, 588; Chas. G. Pape, 71; Wm. P. Smalley, 123; P. H. Sprague, 84; T. E. Quisenberry, 565; W. R. Graham, 1.

Place of holding 35th annual meeting, Buffalo, N. Y., 172 votes; St. Louis, Mo., 648; Toledo, Ohio, 80; Niagara Falls, N. Y., 32; Port Huron, Mich., 18; Los Angeles, Cal., 1.

Time of holding 35th annual meeting, 1st week in August, 45 votes; 2nd week in August, 136; 3rd week in August, 41; 4th week in August, 25.

FRED L. KIMMEY, Election Commissioner. Morgan Park, Ill., May 2, 1910.

Don't Seem to Have Lice

A correspondent wants to know about some ailing fowls. They don't seem to have lice but are losing their feathers and have scaly legs and look bad. They eat well and some have red combs. What is to be done?

In reply we would say that a minute insect lives at the base of the feathers and causes them to fall off. If the case is very bad, dip the fowl in good sheep dip on a warm day. If the disease is light, rub tar-turpentine liniment on the affected parts. In three or four days repeat the application. Anything else that will kill the insect will have the same effect and accomplish a cure.

The scaly-leg trouble is also caused by a parasite that burrows beneath the scales of the leg and foot and produces inflammation. To cure, first soak the bird's legs and feet in warm soap-suds to which a teaspoonful of kerosene to every quart has been added. Rub off and burn all the loose scales. Then thoroughly saturate the legs and feet with tar-turpentine liniment. Instead of the liniment carbolated vaseline, or an ointment of one teaspoonful of kerosene mixed with four times that amount of lard may be used.

The disease is contagious and the whole premises should be thoroughly cleaned up and disinfected. The diseased birds should also at once be confined apart from the rest. With thorough work the disease is not hard to get rid of.

SPECIAL TO BREEDERS!

Under this department, name and address, in one line, will be inserted under choice of breeds at 25c for each insertion; \$1.25 for six months, or \$2 for twelve months. Cash to accompany order.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

Mrs. Ora M. Huie, R. 5, Newbern, Tenn.

Scotch Collie Dogs

Knox Collie Kennels, Knoxville, Tenn.

R. I. Reds

Indian Poultry Yards, W. Nashville Tenn

White Wyandottes

R. L. Cole, Newbern, Tenn.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds

(Red—Not Buff)

My pens are headed by prize winners

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Two leaders in beauty and utility

Write for prices on eggs

GERTRUDE PARRISH,

Trouton, Tenn.

Free Sample of Amatite—the Roofing that Needs No Painting

There are doubtless many readers of this paper who are users of ready roofing, who are not familiar with Amatite.

This is a new type of roofing which came upon the market a few years ago and has found wide favor on account of its mineral surface which *needs no painting*. This mineral surface is embedded in pitch, which grips the stone firmly and makes a kind of pitch-concrete surface. This surface is abundantly able to withstand all sorts of weather year after year without any painting.

Its price is no higher than that of the old-fashioned painted kinds. In fact, in many cases it will be found to cost considerably less.

Next time you paint your roofs remember that painted roofings are no longer the only kind you can buy.

In the meantime it is a good idea to look up Amatite. You can get full information and a free sample from the manufacturers on request. Address Barrett Manufacturing Co., New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, New Orleans, London, England.

—*—

A. P. Ryland, the Chicken Man, Pine Bluff, Ark., says that his egg trade has been good this season. He could have sold a great number of baby chicks if he had had them; but he was able to spare only five hundred and these were all sold in short order. Mr. Ryland has an advertisement in this issue. Look it up and write him. You will be well pleased with your dealings with "the Chicken Man."

—*—

White Wyandottes and Mommoth Pekin ducks that always get a place at the big shows, are bred by Oliver Rutherford, Eutaw, Ala. Mr. Rutherford is one of Alabama's many real good fanciers. His mating list costs only a postal to get it. He has been in the business since 1902, and knows how to please his customers, and does it.

—*—

Nashville's Dog Show

The first annual show of the Tennessee Dog Fanciers' Association was held in Nashville, April 28-30. As a result of the good work done by President R. B. Herzer, Secretary John A. Murkin and others a real good show was pulled off. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. There were between three hundred and four hundred dogs on exhibition, representing the highest class specimens in all leading varieties. F. M. Gobright, of Nashville, superintended the show, and Mr. A. F. Hockwalt, the popular judge, of Cincinnati, placed the awards, under American Kennel Club rules.

The Association's next show will be held in connection with the State Fair, Nashville, September 19-21, and it is the intention to send the best of the State Fair exhibits to Knoxville in a body, where they will be entered in the Appalachian Exposition Dog Show, which opens September 21 and continues until the 24th. Mr. Hockwalt will judge both at the State Fair and the Appalachian Exposition.

—*—

Lakemont Poultry Farm

Mr. C. Fred Ward, of Winter Park, Fla., has purchased the interest heretofore held by C. H. Lane, in Lakemont Poultry Farm, and will conduct the business by himself in the future. Mr. Ward writes: "I wish to assure all my old, as well as new customers that I shall continue in the future, as in the past, to give everyone a 'square deal.' In this issue of THE HEN I am making a cut price on eggs for hatching, and I think that thirty-five prizes at last two State Poultry Shows will tell the story." Mr. Ward is one of the leading poultrymen of the South, and his S. C. Rhode Island Reds are as good as can be found anywhere.

—*—

The first number of *The Mississippi Poultryman* has been issued. It is an eight page, three column journal, 9x12, published at Starkville, Miss. The initial number is very creditable gotten up and we hope it will have a much merited success.



Crown Bone Cutter

Hens fed cut green bone lay more eggs. Get a Crown Bone Cutter. Send to day for catalogue. Wilson Bros., Box 816, Easton, Pa.

BEST MADE
Lowest
in Price

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS BEST IN AMERICA

Certified best ever seen by three licensed expert poultry judges and a world breeder of Orpingtons. Two Loving Cups for best cock and best hen and pen. Special badge for Kate, best hen in show, three thousand birds competing, Atlanta, Ga., 1910. One pen Crystal Palace winners of the Blue, London, England. Foundation stock a specialty. Eggs for sale.

Mrs. S. C. Bridgewater, Breeder, Importer and Exporter Dixon Springs, Tenn.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LECHORNS EGGS FOR HATCHING

I have won prizes at Cincinnati, Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington and Nashville, Tenn. My pens are mated up to get the best results in exhibition and egg production. A few cockerels at \$3.00. Write for prices—they are right.

D. D. SLADE, Box B, R. F. D. 8, Lexington, Ky.

HARP'S SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS AND BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS

Prize winners and egg layers. Mating list of five grand pens for the asking. No stock for sale.

ROGER V. HARP, Short St., Lexington, Ky.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Indian Runner Duck eggs \$1.00 per 12. Young ducks full feathered at \$1.00 each. Day-old ducks 25c each. W. F. BAYLESS, Morristown, Tenn.

CHILTON'S LIGHT BRAHMAS

Are as near perfection as it is possible for this breed to be bred. A few pens for sale from \$15 to \$50 each. Eggs \$2 remainder of season. Send me an order and I will satisfy you.

H. H. CHILTON R. 3, HARRODSBURG, KY.

Harvey E. Hoover Buys East Donegal Yards

Mr. Edward G. Noonan, of Marietta, Pa., writes that he has sold his business to Mr. Harvey E. Hoover, and that he expects to locate in Arizona in the near future. The East Donegal Poultry Yards has a wide reputation, built up by strict attention to detail and a constant endeavor to give its customers full value received in all transactions. Mr. Noonan is a thoroughly capable business man as well as a down-to-date breeder, and we regret that bad health has forced him to retire from business. Mr. Hoover comes well recommended, and will conduct the affairs of the East Donegal Poultry Yards in the future on the same business-like principles as in the past.

—*—

We have received the catalogue and price list of J. S. Washburn, 665 Decatur St., Memphis, Tenn. He breeds White Plymouth Rocks, and appears to have an excellent bunch of birds.

Virginia Beauty Orpingtons, S.C. White

Kellerstrass strain. Large, strong and vigorous. Native bluegrass yards and range. Two pens only. Eggs, \$2.00 and \$4.00 per 15. Cockerels for sale.

V. L. SEXTON, Graham, Virginia

Member Virginia Poultry Association.
Member American White Orpington Club.

S. C. R. I. Reds and Brown Leghorns

From prize winning stock and year-around layers. Eggs, \$2.00 per setting; two settings \$3.50; \$6.00 for 100 eggs, Reds only. Cockerels, \$1.50. Order from this ad.

J. W. BOWERS, R. I, Englewood, Tenn.

Australia is credited with having the largest incubator in the world. Some idea as to the size of this huge hatching machine may be imagined when it is realized that it has a capacity of fourteen thousand hen eggs. The egg trays number eighty-eight and each holds an average of one hundred and sixty eggs. The machine is supplied with moisture by means of pans placed under the bottom row of trays and is heated by means of steam supplied in pipes from huge boilers. Our Australian friends are said to get good results from the incubator, notwithstanding its monstrous proportions.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS "ROYAL WHITE STRAIN"

The kind with the long backs. All breeders guaranteed to score 91 to 94. Best egg-producing strain in South. Stock for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, or \$6.00 per hundred balance of season, and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. B. VINSON, Pine Bluff, Ark.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

Exhibition quality. Trap-nested. Bred to lay. Not a dissatisfied customer. Eggs specially selected. Pedigreed exhibition stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

TWICKENHAM POULTRY YARDS
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

BRED TO LAY S. C. White Leghorns

EGGS \$2.00 PER SETTING

D. M. JONES, Kizer, Tenn.

Women at the Tri-State Fair

Several women of Memphis, Tenn., who are interested in thoroughbred poultry, have organized a Women's Auxiliary to the Tri-State Poultry Association. They will be governed by the constitution and by-laws of the Tri-State Poultry Association, but will hold regular monthly meetings at the homes of the members on the third Thursday of each month at 2:30 p. m. At these meetings they will discuss different phases of the poultry industry.

Any out of town women interested in poultry are cordially invited to become members, and by sending \$1.00 annual dues to the secretary their names will be entered.

Following is the semi-annual program: April 28th "Broilers," and "Housecleaning in the Poultry House." May 19th, "Capons" and "Feeding for Plumage." June 16th, "Moult." July 21st, "Diseases of Poultry." August 18th, "Preparing for Show." Sept. 15th, "Entering Birds for the Fair."

Further particulars may be secured by addressing Mrs. M. E. Utterback, Secretary, 1191 Linden Ave., or Mrs. J. B. Rogerson, Chairman, 1229 Church St., Memphis, Tenn.

Appreciates a Square Deal, and Gets It

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, Knoxville, Tenn.

Gentlemen: Just a word of praise for THE HEN and then to my short story on being square. I appreciate very much what THE HEN is doing to keep honest advertisers in her columns, and wish to relate just a little story which happened recently.

I purchased a setting of eggs from a dealer in Brunswick, Ga., and after giving them best attention possible, hatched four chickens, one of them possibly a mixed one; however, as the breed is a new one I would not make this positive. I wrote the shipper and explained to him what I had done, and as an afterthought, noted on the letter that if he wished to trust me for the price of the setting I was to receive at half price he could send them on and I would remit promptly.

I rather expected he would make the setting good. In due time I received an answer to my letter saying he had packed another setting and was shipping, also explaining about the mixed colored chick and saying for me not to send him any money until the setting hatched, and unless there were nine chicks he expected no money—nothing more than a report.

Right here I wish to say that I was very much elated over the manner in which this was handled and I cannot recommend too highly the shipper, Mr. C. S. Tait, to anyone wishing Buttercup eggs for hatching, especially until I get my pens stocked with them, at which time I am going to get some of his business. Yours truly,

C. A. SACKREY. Crystal City, Texas.

Harp Hopes to See "The Hen" Grow

Enclosed find check to cover advertising bill to date. Am glad to report extra good results from my ad with you this season. I hope to see THE HEN grow with the poultry interests of the South, which I think have been very marked in the last year or so.—

ROGER V. HARP, Lexington, Ky., April 10, 1910.

A Specimen Letter

From time to time our readers have noted references in these columns to the original dry chick feed for young chicks. Some, however, may not know that the original and standard was first put on the market by W. F. Chamberlain, of St. Louis, and was then, as now, known as "Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed," made in St. Louis, Mo., as showing the record for this feed, we present the following letter:

"W. F. Chamberlain Feed Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.,

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find \$5 in full for 200 pounds of Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed. We have used it for years and think it the best that can be obtained.

Respectfully,
Mrs. J. W. HARRIS, New Virginia, Iowa.

Augusta Poultry Association

At our eleventh annual meeting held April 14th, the following officers and directors were elected: President, Dr. W. C. Cleckley; Vice-

"Col. Rock"

Our 1st Prize Cock,
Louisville, Ky.,
State Fair.



Barred Plymouth Rocks

Buy eggs from prize-winning strains. Send for our mating list. Select your eggs from pens headed by our premium birds. Our grand record of 38 premiums, 16 specials and 2 silver cups, won during 1908-09 at Louisville, Ky., Frankfort and Owensboro, proves the superiority of our fine, big Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Eggs, \$2.00 Per Fifteen

Get our catalogue and mating list—get others. See the difference. Start with our stock and be satisfied. Our nineteen years of successful line breeding has developed a prize-winning strain that breeds true, straight, narrow, snappy barring. Write for our big catalogue, and complete list of winnings. It tells just what you ought to know about Barred Plymouth Rocks. Write for catalogue No. 7. We will answer promptly.

POPE & POPE

ESTABLISHED
1891

Louisville, Ky.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES (EXCLUSIVELY)

If it is Goldens you are interested in, be sure and write for my circular; it tells about my birds—the prizes they have won and my prices for stock and eggs.

If you want something good, be sure and write to

C. A. HARRISON, Sta. B, Nashville, Tenn.

Vice-Pres. National Golden Wyandotte Club and Proprietor Mapleton Poultry Yards

FOR BROWN LEGHORN AND R. I. RED

Eggs that will hatch, chicks that will grow and produce pullets that will lay, book your order with "Thornhill." He has, and is still breeding for the egg producer.

THORNHILL'S POULTRY FARM,

Hartselle, Ala.

President, R. S. Guess; Treasurer, J. Miller Walker; Secretary, H. W. Cameron. Directors: Dr. W. T. Banks, A. Bindewald, J. J. Cohen, Jr., H. S. Dunbar, W. A. Herman, M. C. Jones, J. Willie Levy, W. R. Munday, Dr. W. C. Miller, Dr. F. E. Newhall, Judge A. R. Walton, G. R. Tommins, and C. E. Whitney.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and all members present were highly elated over the splendid results accomplished by our Association during the past twelve months, and if enthusiasm counts for anything, our next show must be the greatest, grandest and classiest show ever seen in the South. We have the wherewith and will again this year (as we have for several years past) pay all premiums before the show closes.

The date set for our next show is Nov. 7th to 12th, inclusive.

Our Board of Directors instructs me to furnish the most important poultry papers with condensed statement of our financial condition as it now stands. The same is as follows:

Cash on hand April 14, 1909 \$1123.86
Proceeds from last show and from advertising in premium list 2430.79 \$3554.65

EXPENDITURES

Premiums, cups, judges, fees, printing and mailing premium list, feeding show, etc 1601.25

Bal. on hand April 14, 1910.. \$1953.40

We have Empire coops enough to coop fifteen hundred birds, one bird to a coop. Our judges will be named later.—H. W. CAMERON, Secy.

Young Men Wanted at Fair Salary

One or two young and experienced poultrymen may learn of a chance to secure profitable employment by addressing E. N. Hopkins, Ft. Smith, Ark. Unmarried men and Germans are preferred, who are familiar with Southern conditions in poultry raising and trucking.

SEND FOR PHOTOS

and descriptive folder of my prize winning—egg producing strain of White Plymouth Rocks.

Mrs. J. W. Richards, Pope, Miss.

EVERY CHICK CURED!

Flomaton, Ala., 8-17-'09

MESSRS. SMITH BROS.,
Haley, Tenn.

Gentlemen.—The Chicken Pox and Sore Head Remedy you sent me is all right and will cure sore head. Cured every bird I used it on.

The above is a part of a lengthy letter written us by Mr. D. C. O'Gwynn, and is a sample of many more we have on file. If you have any disease among your flock, Smith's Remedies will cure them, so tell us your troubles. We use Smith's Remedies every day and guarantee them.

Fancy Poland China pigs \$18.00 per pair. Fox Hound and Fox Terrier pups, none better, \$10.00 per pair.

ADDRESS

SMITH BROS.

McLean Sta., R. 7, Nashville, Tenn.

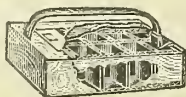
S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

Eggs, layers, breeders, winners

P. M. BROWN, St. Matthews, Ky.

SHIP EGGS AND DAY-OLD CHICKS

without loss or breakage. Use RIPLEY'S Corrugated Card Board. So strong a man can stand on them, but so light the saving in express more than pays for box. Money returned if they fail to do as recommended. Prices, 1 setting size, \$1.25 doz.; 2 setting size, \$1.90 doz. K. D. Egg Boxes, 50 egg size, \$2.50 doz.; 100 egg size, \$4 doz.; K. D. 50 size Chick Boxes, \$1.50 doz.; 100 size, \$2.50 doz. Mail order or write for descriptive circular of these boxes, Fireless Brooders, Whitewashers, etc. RIPLEY MFG. CO., BOX 41, GRAFTON, ILL., U. S. A.



BREEDERS' CARDS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATE. 2 cents per word, flat, subject to a discount of 10 per cent on yearly contracts amounting to \$6.00 or more. Ads in this department must be paid for in advance.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES, "bred in silk." Johnson Bible College, Kimberlin Heights, Tenn. 82

ANDALUSIANS.

BLUE ANDALUSIANS, White Faced Black Spanish, Silver Spangled Hamburgs and Indian Runner ducks. First winners. Finest strains. Prices reasonable. Stock and eggs. H. R. Birchett, Lebanon, Tenn. 77

BANTAMS

WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS—Pure white little beauties. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. W. B. Romine, Pulaski, Tenn. 72

RARE BARGAINS—Golden and Silver Sebright, Buff and Black Cochins, Rose Comb Black and Black-breasted Red Game Bantams. Proper & Co., Schoharie, N. Y. 74

BRAHMAS

LIGHT BRAHMAS exclusively for 16 years. Eggs from fine thoroughbred, farm-raised Light Brahmata, \$2.00 per 15; 30, \$3.50. Pen eggs, \$3.00 per 15. Mrs. J. M. Whaley, Route 2, Sharpsburg, Ky. 73

BUCKEYES

BUCKEYE REDS—eventually, why delay. Three firsts, St. Louis. Eugene Cowles, Shelbyville, Ky. 73

BUCKEYES. Ideal, all purpose, dark red fowl. Winter layers, hardy, beautiful. Winners Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cincinnati. Eggs, \$2.00 per sitting; 30, \$3.50; 45, \$5.00; 100, \$10.00. A. H. Weisberg, Nevada, Mo. 77

CORNISH

DARK CORNISH—Imported by us direct from Cornwall, England. The best. Circular free. M. J. Van Eman, Box 1, Elgin, Ohio. 72

MY PURE WHITE INDIAN GAMES or White Cornish, as Club calls them, are all purpose money makers. M. E. Kennedy (Club member), Temple, Ga. 73

DORKINGS

SILVER GREY DORKINGS—Finest quality flesh; good layers; eggs from premium pens \$1.50 per sitting. D. S. Harris, Williamsburg, Va. 73

DUCKS

INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS for hatching, 10 cents each; Cook's strain; fawn and white; large flock. Daily shipments from Mobile. Fish River Poultry Yards, Magnolia Springs, Ala. 74

HAMBURG

HAMBURG—All six varieties bred for thirty five years; winners at the big shows and fairs. Julius Frank & Son, Akron, Ohio. 72

HOUDANS

INDUSTRIOUS HOUDANS—Anything you want in Houdans from good utility stock to cracker-jack show birds. Prices right. Try me a "whirl." Money back if not satisfied. A. A. Chiverton, Box 62, Livermore, Ky. 72

FAULTLESS HOUDANS—the fowl that have been pedigree bred for eggs for 20 years from trap nest records. They are the greatest winter layers known and lay a chalk-white turkey-sized egg. These fowls will average 250 eggs apiece a year; they never set, are easily confined by a five-foot fence and are grand table fowl. As show birds they have won every first prize in New York, Boston and Chicago for years. Send ten cents for largest illustrated Houdan catalogue ever issued. It tells you how to clear \$3,000.00 a year from 100 Houdans. E. F. McAvoy, Sec'y Houdan Club, Cambridge, N. Y. 72



LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB pure White Leghorns. Eggs for hatching from vigorous, free range stock. Write for prices. George Wells Wilson, Arkadelphia, Ark. 73

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS from trap nested stock. Great laying strain Per setting of fifteen, \$2.00. Order Early. Beech Grove Poultry Farm, Shively, Jefferson County, Ky. 73

ROSE COMB White Leghorns. Winners. Lew Nelson, R. 3, Britt, Iowa. 74

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$1.00 per sitting, 3 sittings, \$2.00. \$4.50 hundred. Fine, healthy, vigorous, free range, 2 year old stock. Heavy layers. Plans for making the celebrated Thomas Convertible Brooder presented every customer. H. J. Thomas, Drawer 4, Alexandria, Va. 72

FINEST EXHIBITION and LAYING Strain Single Comb White Leghorns on South Atlantic coast. Prices on application. Hayden Clement, Salisbury, N. C. 72

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—Farm raised; hustling layers; headed by Fogg's strain. Eggs, \$100 per setting. B. C. Bellinger, Charleston, S. C. 72

FORD BROTHERS bred-to-lay Rose Comb and Single Comb White Leghorn and Single Comb Brown Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per sitting. Ford Brothers, Corryton, Tenn. 72

LARGE PURE WHITE, Single Comb White Leghorns; 15 eggs \$1.50; \$4 per 100; catalogue. Hoak, The Incubator Man, Ligonier, Ind. 73

SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorns; the larger kind, with well developed combs and that soft brown color that is so much admired; the laying kind; eggs \$1.50 per 15; send for circular and prices of stock; promptness is our specialty. Sturtevant Bros. Box 12, Kushla, Ala. 76

MINORCAS

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS—with a show record. Eggs, \$3.00 for 15. 50 eggs for \$9.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. W. S. Porter, 1908 Russell St., Nashville, Tenn. 72

WISMAN'S ROSE COMB WHITE MINORCAS are better than ever. Chas. Wisman, York, Pa. 72

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS—Try my fresh thoroughbred eggs from long bodied prize winning stock; champion layers. \$1.50 sitting; \$7 hundred. Mrs. P. V. Anderson, Cartersville, Va. 73

ORPINGTONS

EGGS FOR SALE—\$3.00 for 13, \$5.00 for 26, from Single Comb White Orpingtons (direct from Wm. Cook & Sons), also Barred Plymouth Rocks (Thompson's and Hawkin's strains). I won three firsts and one second prize at State Fair, Raleigh, N. C. A. J. Cheek, Henderson, N. C. 72

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS—Splendid size, shape and color; mine are winter layers; early maturing; eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Mrs. Georgia West, R. 3, Morristown, Tenn. 72

BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS—from large, massive birds \$1.25 and up; mating list free. J. M. Donoho, Portland, Tenn. 73

PIGEONS

I OFFER guaranteed mated Homers in any quantity at \$1.00 per pair, and challenge Squab companies or dealers to produce better stock at twice this price. Beautiful white Homers \$1.50 pair. Get my prices on Runts, Carneau and Maltese Hens, and save dollars. "Charles Q." Gilbert, 1563 East Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 73

WANTED—5,000 Common or Homer pigeons. Pay at least 25c pair. Highest prices paid for Guinea Fowls, Live Rabbits, and Guinea Pigs. "T" Gilbert, 1128 Palmer Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 73

I OFFER guaranteed mated Homers in any quantity at \$1.00 per pair, and challenge Squab companies or dealers to produce better stock at twice this price. Beautiful white Homers \$1.50 pair. Get my prices on Runts, Carneau and Maltese Hens, and save dollars. "Charles Q." Gilbert, 1563 East Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 73

PIGEONS—Swiss Mondaines, Carneau and their Crosses; great squab breeders; pigeons are easier to raise than chickens and pay better. Get my prices before buying. Sidney Johnson, Boydton, Va. 73

POLISH

POLISH—All eight varieties; the most fruitful fowl living; something that you can show to your friends. Julius Frank & Son, Akron, Ohio. 72

REDS.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—2nd cockerel, Tenn. State Fair, 1908; 2nd cockerel' Tenn. Valley Fair, 1908; 1st pullet Tenn. Valley Fair, 1908; 2nd pen, Tenn. Valley Fair, 1908; 1st cock, Tenn. Valley Fair, 1909; 2nd pullet, Tenn. Valley Fair, 1909. Eggs reasonable. Send for mating list. Geo. W. Wilkes, Huntsville, Ala. 72

SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds, winners of first prizes at Ohio State Fair, Columbus, Ohio, in hot competition, also other leading shows. Birds good in color, shape and size; "Red Quill" strain; never beaten; eggs at reasonable prices. L. G. Cary, Trimble, Ohio. 73

CORNISH quality means the World's Best in Reds. Edwin R. Cornish, Ann Arbor, Mich. See advertisement outside back cover. 73

SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds; winners of 47 prizes in three states; mating list free. B. E. Greer, Box B, Magnolia, Ark. 73

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds; stock raised from pens winning more than twenty prizes; eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30; after June 1st \$1 per 15. W. L. Green, Spring Hill, Tenn. 73

ROCKS.

KENTUCKY RINGLETS. Bred to win, lay and pay. Carefully mated pens for pullets or cockerels. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15. Free range eggs, \$4.00 per 100. Sunflower Poultry Farm, Altamont, Ky. 72

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. "The Best in the World"—the U. R. Fishel strain. Bred to lay; bred to show. Blood lines do tell. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 per 15. Stock for sale after June 1. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write me. C. M. Galey, Box D, Kemp, Texas. 73

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS exclusively. Famous Ringlets, blood of New York winners; layers and bound to be payers. The demand will be great; place your egg orders early to insure prompt delivery; only \$2 per 15. Daniel Suburban Poultry Yards, Hopkinsville, Ky. 73

BARRED ROCKS exclusively. Eleven pens prize winning and bred to lay stock; eggs from \$1 to \$3 per 15. Fair Avon Poultry Yards, V. B. Hoffman, Manager, Easton, Md. 73

EGGS FOR HATCHING from pure Barred Rocks exclusively; best laying strain, farm raised, large, healthy and vigorous; Indian Runner Duck eggs \$1.00 for 10; all eggs shipped strictly fresh, selected and packed very carefully. Mrs. Keese Brookings, Somerset, Va. 73

"RINGLET" Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively; laying strains; fresh and fertile eggs \$1 for 15. Mrs. John F. Payne, Ivy Depot, Va. 73

SEVERAL VARIETIES



BREEDER AND SHIPPER OF ALL the leading varieties of land and water fowls. Far raised stock for sale and eggs in season. Send two cents in stamps for my poultry book. Henry Pfile, Box H, Freeport, Ill. 72

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED cocks, White Wyandotte hens. Humphrey Bone Cutter, good 'as new, for \$8.00. Mrs. Chas. Seiferman, Corinth, Miss. 73

BUTTERCUPS, Single Comb Black Minorcas, White Wyandottes. Breeding stock for sale. Eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.00 setting. J. B. Sander, R. 7, Box 99, Paducah, Ky. 74

SINGLE COMB R. I. REDS and Barred Rocks. Eggs, \$1.00 per 18 from best pen, and 75 cents from second pen. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eagle Farm, Sparta, Ky. 72

S. C. ORPINGTONS and LEGHORNS, either Black or Buff. Eggs that will hatch you winners, from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per 15. Guaranteed to hatch. J. J. W. Mays, Lynchburg, Va. 72

BREEDERS' CARDS--Continued.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES, "bred in silk."
Johnson Bible College, Kimberlin Heights,
Tenn. 82

LANGSHANS

BLACK LANGSHAN eggs from egg laying
strain \$1 per 15, \$1.75 per 30, \$5.00 per
100; Mammoth Pekin Ducks, eggs \$1 per 15.
M. H. Myers, Edom, Va. 73

SEVERAL VARIETIES

CORNISH INDIANS and R. I. Reds. Extra
quality; prolific layers. Eggs, \$2.00 per
sitting. Mrs. Tully Birdsong, Pulaski,
Tenn. 72

ROSE COMB BLACK BANTAMS—Winners
in hottest competition. Eggs and stock for
sale. Also Golden Pheasants and Fantail
Pigeons. Free circular. R. J. Strange,
111 Frank St., Adrian Mich. 72

FOR SALE—S. C. Rhode Island Red and
S. C. Buff Orpington eggs, \$2.00 per setting
of 15, from choice, prize winning, farm
raised stock. J. H. Wilkes, White Bluffs,
Tenn. 73

15 EGGS, \$3.00—S. C. W. Leghorns, R. I.
Reds. Guaranteed 10 fertile and as good
as any \$5.00 setting advertised. H. W.
Schultz, Middleton, Mich. 72

S. C. B. LEGHORNS, yard range; S. C. B.
Orpingtons from pens, \$1.50 per sitting 15
eggs. Mrs. Kate Litrey, Springfield, Ky. 73

PRIZE WINNING White Wyandotte eggs, \$2;
S. C. Brown Leghorn eggs \$1.00 per 15
Mrs. M. W. Ratliff, R. 4, Somerville, Ala. 73

INDIAN RUNNER Duck eggs \$1 per 13; R.
C. Rhode Island Red and S. C. White Leg-
horn eggs \$1 per 15. Mrs. Lee Johnson,
Manassas, Va. 73

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS and Buff Orping-
tons. Eggs \$1.50 setting; 4 settings, \$5.00;
100 eggs, \$7.50. Miss A. H. Tribble,
Danville, Ky. 73

THOROUGHBRED Single Comb Buff Leghorn
and Barred Rock eggs \$1.00 per 15. Mrs.
Allen N. Dorris, R. 1, Hendersonville, Tenn. 73

COLUMBIAN, Silver Laced and White Wy-
andottes, Rose and S. C. R. I. Reds, 15
eggs \$1.15; 30, \$2. Rose and Single Comb
Minorcas, 15 eggs, \$1.25; 30, \$2. 32-page
catalogue of fine poultry for stamp. Clarence
Shenk, Luray, Va. 73

YOUR CHANCE—Fertile eggs from winning
and laying strains; White Wyandottes and
Single Comb Brown Leghorns; \$1.50 per 15.
I. Miller Leake, Ashland, Va. 73

PURE BRED EGGS—White Leghorns, Buff
Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds, all Single
Comb; dollar for fifteen; Buff Orpington
stock for sale. Lynwood Baldwin, Farmville,
Va. 73

COLUMBIAN AND WHITE WYANDOTTE.
Barred Rock and Black Minorca eggs from
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WHITE CRESTED Black Polish; Silver Laced
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BLACK MINORCAS, White Wyandottes,
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